HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1879.

GOTO SHOJIRO.

intimations.

TAKASIMA MINE.

NOTICE.

TR. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE

has been appointed my Sole AGENT for the sale of all COAL produced from the TARASIMA MINES, and all Purchases of

such Coal must be made through him and

his representatives on and after the 16th

N and After the 16th Instant, my Re-

COAL produced from the Takasima Miner

At Nagäsaki,— Mr. RYLE HOLME.

At China Ports.

Hongkong and Elsewhere,

MESSES JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Or their Agents.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

China for the Sale of their LEAD by the

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-

OHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE

Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from

from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879,...

House, Queen's Road Central, are

Special Days-Tussdays and FRIDAYS,

Applications for admission as Members

DENTAL NOTICE.

Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR NEWCHWANG (DIRECT.)

The Steamship

Captain PETERS, will leave for the above Port on SUN-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DAY, the 29th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

E. GEORGE,

Secretary.

ju29

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and

MEYER & Co.

NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE.

presentatives for the SALE of all

Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

MECHERNICH MINING SOCIETY.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

to be addressed to

Instant.

will be

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL?

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Oircus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

LARIS AND EUROPE:-LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rus Monsseur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 188, Notsau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BRAN & BLACK, San Fran-

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

Child .- Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILBON, NICHOLLE & Co. Fogehore, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LANE, URAWNORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-PORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKIN CORPORATION,

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,.........1,800,000 Dollars,

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORSES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners, H. L. DALBYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

MANAGER.

A. Molver, Esq.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities. and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at FOO. CHOW will be CLOSED and WITH. DRAWN from 1st July next.

CUBRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONUE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents. GEO. O. SCOTT,

p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) TO ECOGNIBED by the INTERNATIONAL

OUNVENTION OF SOTE APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at ! Bounson, SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON. HONGRONG, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY,

OALCUTTA, LYONS, HANKOW, NAMTES, BHANGBAI, FOOCHOW, LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, -THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on spulication, grants Drafts and Oredits on all pasts of the World, and transacts every lescription of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

A anager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS :--For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

4 per cent. ,, H. H. NELSON,

Manager. Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.

Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK,

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT ACCOURTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 8 months, 8 per cent, per annum, 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMEN LOAN 1874.

THE COUPONS falling due 30th June current of the above LOAN. together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption, will be Paid at the Office of this Corporation on and after that Date.

> For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPOBATION, Agents Issuing the Loan.

T. JACKSON. Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 25, 1879. KELLY & WALSH.

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, TOBACCONISTS & NEWS AGENTS,

BEG to intimate that they will Open a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT in MARINE FOUSE, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong (next door to the Exchange). Mr. WALTER BREWER will SIGN per Procuration.

Shanghai, June 1879.

NOTICE. OUN SHING bas REMOVED to No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD. Opposite the CHARTERED BANK.

Hongkong, June 24, 1879.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MHE Undersigned begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally that he has engaged the Services of a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN ASSISTANT, who will attend solely to the DISPENSING DEPARTMENT, hoping thereby to merit in a greater degree their Confidence and Patronage.

WM. ORUCKSHANK. Hongkong, June 26, 1879. jy26

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Consulting COMMITTEE of the Hongroup FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and the DI-RECTORS Of the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Company Held on the 20th Instant, the following Resolution was carried unanim-

onaly :--"It is agreed between the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company and the China Fire Insurance Company, that on and after the 1st July Promino, a Case Dis-COUNT OF 20 1 BE CENT. be allowed upon all Premia, whether Contributed by SHARE-HOLDERS OF NUT, in lieu of the ANNUAL Bonus hitherto declared after the Clos-

ing of each Year's Accounts." By Order, For the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co..

Limited. JARDINE, MATRIESON & Co... General Managere,

For the China Fire Insurance Co. Limited, JAMES B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 28, 1879.

NOTICE.

MROM the 1st or Outober DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS. No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL

Hongkong, September 23, 1878,

Intimations.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Latest Editions. CAVENDISH ON WHIST. Pole's THEORY OF WHIST.

WALKER'S CORRECT CARD. BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty). WIRE RAT TRAPS. BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.

BATH-SPONGES.

WHITE BRO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS BATS, BALLS and NETS. LAWN BOWLS, QUOITS and OTHER GAMES. Scotch Home-made JAMS and JELLIES. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

ICE PITCHERS and PAILS. AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS. French BOOTS and SHOES. English BOOTS and SHOES.

CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB HATS. "YOU DIRTY BOY." Cope's GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

American GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO. Well-Sessoned CIGARS. MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR TUBES. POCKET-KNIVES. QUININE.

CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS. SPIRIT'LEVELS. New Style CHIT BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.

7th DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial 8 per Cent. Loan of 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 30th of June, and in London on the 19th of August next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, situate No. 31 Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr. George Henry Burnett, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

	_								
7	641	1288	1931	2562	~3199	3807	4434 •	5045	567I
39 .	663	1319	1950	2585	3202	3840	4442	5069	5684
55	68 <u>9</u>	 1 325	1972	2611	3223	3845	-4472 -	5098	- 5716 -
61	714	1360	1995	2634	3258	3876	4490	5109	5731
88	737	1368	2014	2650	3263	3893	4518	5126	5743
101	747	1398	2029	2670	3299	3906	4529	5143	5768
138	769	1411	2050	2681	3 319	3939	4552	5170	5798
143	79 6	1423	2067	2703	3336	3955	4568	5183	5807
172	813	1454	2090	2726	3351	3970-	4587	5209	5827
186	828	1470	2110	2750	3378		4603	5222	5851
218	849	1490	2133	2765	3386	4017	4634	5257	5880
237	866	1506	2158	2781	3404	4021	4645~~	5275	5896
250	884	1536	2165	2815	3431	4014	4671	5292	5905
266	904	1541	2193	· 2830	3458	4074	4700	5301	5932
295	930	1579	2201	2858	3469	4083-	4717	5327	5948
317	946	1599	2239	2863	3493	4107	4734	5347	5965
336	975	1616	2252	2893	3515	4133	4744	5380	5991
359	991	1626	2279	2904	3535.	4157	4767	5397	6009
378	1012	1653	2287	2928	3557	4170	4796	5409	6032
400	1023	1676	2317	2954	3575	4198	4803	5421	6047
402	1045	1683	2336	2973	3596	4228	4828	5455	6066
431	1069	1719	2342	2982	3618	4238	4854	5475	6086
458	1094	1735	2363	3002	3629	345	4880	5488	6110
475	1107	1758	2389	3040	3654	.261	4890	5 503	6134
495	1133	1761	2412	3054	3673	4282	4912	5 523	6152
510	1152	1782	2437	3067	3686	4308	4937	6555	6165
539	1172	1809	2456	3093	3720 >	~~4325 ~~	4950	5573	6198
555	1196	1831	2467	3104	3721	4355	4973	5591	6216
574	1202	1853	2488	3129	3754	4375	4989	5605	6239
591	1223	1878	2503	3149	3763	4385	5006	. 5637	
602 、		1894	2535	3161	3798	4402	5031	5641	6264
630	1265	1907	2559	r.	•				•
•	-	· .	•						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

314 Bonds for £100 Sterling each, = £31,400.

For the HONCKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

W. B. SPRATT & Co.

Countersigned,

W. W. VENN, Junior, Notary Public,

2, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are Fequested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of Their Contribu-Tions for the Year ending 31st December. 1678, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Ad-

justed by the Orylos, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GUDOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSKLS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co. Rongkong, June 2, 1879.

(Signed) GEO. H. BURNETT, Accountant.

LONDON, 22nd April, 1879.

NOTICE

LL CLAIMS against the Undersigned A Firm, to be sent in on or before the 80th lustant, or, they will not be Recognized.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879. HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM-PANY, LIMIT D.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, Manager. Hongkong, June 19, 1879. jy10 |

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFAUTURERS, JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkoog, June 20, 1879.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamship "SAINT MARK," Captain Johnson, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 30th Inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE, Hongkong, June 26, 1879.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Capt. WESTORY, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at

10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA, The Steamship "HINDOSTAN,"

Captain McConnell, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 3rd July, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, June 26, 1879.

FOR AMOY. The Steamship ·· DIAMANTE," Capt. THEBAUD, shortly due, will have quick despatch for

the above Fort. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "GLENGYLE" Captain QUARTLY, shortly expected, will have quick

Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Bark BULMAN, Master, will load.

here for the above Port, and
will be despatched on the 15th July. "COLWYN,"

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, June 21, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A.1 American Ship "SOUTH AMERICAN,"

"SOUTH AMERICAN,"
Captain Knowles, will load
here for the above Port, and win have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Congkong, June 13, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner Captain YATES, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark Captain PILLSBURGH, will load here, and will have quick de-

spatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

> FOR HAMBURG. The 3/3 L.I.I. German Bark "HELENE,"

Volguardsen, Master.
For Resident For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, June 25, 1879. FOR LUNDON. The A 1 British Bark

LUCAS, Master.
For Freight, "GAUNTLET," For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK, The A 1 American Ship "HATTIE E. TAPLE
TAPLEY, Master.
For Freight, apply to "HATTIE E. TAPLEY,"

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 19, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship Manson, Master. For Freight, ap "EDITH," For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 American Ship "PRIMA DONNA," LUNT, Master. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.)

ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office. Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

Auctions. PUBLIC AUCTION.

O BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUG. TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disdosed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now

in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES or GROUND close to the water, viz:-Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING House and Business Pre-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATE, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and Fire

TINGS. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and

JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House,

Hongkong, Hongkong, Merch 5, 1879,

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

CARL STIEBEL is authorized Vi from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Cokohama.

REISS & Co. Hongkong, May 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 81st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

TITHE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879. MAN FOOK SING HONG. 60 and 62, Bonham Strand,

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

A TR. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG. 60 and 62, Bonham Strand. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

NOTIOE.

JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the FOODHOW DOCKS, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wanchai. Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET-AT WANCHAL

GODOWNS. Goods of every description Landed and

For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

THE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON ROAD, Furnished. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Particulars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

FFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next. Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

TO LET.

N MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East :-- A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together. FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GO. DOWNS.

MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET.

TTOUSES-No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEUDAR'S HILL. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

AFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

TUART, ABBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for one Year certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month,

. Apply to stephens & holmes, Solivitors.

2. Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD, TITTH Large TENNIS LAWN,

Apply to SHARP & DANBY. No. 8, Queen's Road Central, late Mesers E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE-WEST.

CECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN. OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Mesers Wilson & Bird, and Messrs Davis & Co.

OFFICES and GODOWN in Dubbett STARBY.

Apply to e, B. Belilios. Rongkons, May 31, 1970,

Mails.



STEAM FOR-

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship TEHERAN, Capt. A. Johnson, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 1st July, at Noon. For further Particulars, apply to

A. MolVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, June 17, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

PAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR STATES AND EUROPE. ENE DELM MOTLOEMMOD AI CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STRAMERS.

THIE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, July 3rd, 1879, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, jy8 the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. PAROFIL PACKAGES will be received at the Ofnce until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAG-SAGE TICKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent. Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE. SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES:

ALSO. BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th of July, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. AVA, Commandant REYNIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board unt 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 7th of July, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, June 25, 1879.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DIOTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERMEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DULLARS, or Two DOLLARS. AND A HALF per Part. To be had from Messra Lane, Chawford

& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messra KELLY & WAISH, Shanghai. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Insurances.

BWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR,

TNEURANCES grapted on MARINE A RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 8, 1879, 8in80

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIVE.

TNSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in

MEYER & Co., Agents. Morghons, June 2, 1879,

insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to great In-

MELOHERS & Co. Agents, Boyal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

> QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia. NORTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :--

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament,

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

MHE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent. GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE,

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH. Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE,)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STEELING

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Barbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors AME (in diamond) \ Nos.16/17, Or., 2 cases for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant lisurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A Ohina and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

> NO CHANGE FOR POLICY TARE JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Beeretary.

Honghons, Moromber 1, 1971,

For Sale.

FOR SALE TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

> FOR SALE, (To close a Consignment.)

Fow Cases RUINART'S well-known OHAMPAGNE, at \$10 per Case of dozen Quarts. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879.

SELLING OFF.

A-S it is necessary to Effect a COM-A PLETE CLEARANCE by the end of the present month, -The whole of LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.'s

BEMAINING VARIED STOCK,comprising: FAMILY STORES.

WINES.

SPIRITS. STATIONERY. BOOKS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GLASSWARE. • OROCKERY. SHIPOHANDLERY

&c., &c., &c. Will be sold at FURTHER GREATLY RE-DUCKO PRICES. Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

Notices to Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. BRITISH BARQUE VALE OF DOON

FROM ANTWERP. MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned

for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agente.

signees' risk and expense.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

S. S. DJEMNAH.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. U Gange, from London, in connec tion with the above Steamer, are hereby that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be

obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on. unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-DAY, the 25th Instant, at I p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WED MESDAY, the 2nd July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 25, 1879. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AONSIGNEES of the following Cargo

are requested to send in their Bills of

Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex Yangist.

) Order, 1 case Haberda-M F (in cross) > shery, from London. J Flannel, from L'don.

Ex Ava. M.F (in diamond) 224, 1 case Buttons from London. VSC 25, 1 case Millinery, from London.

G. DE CRAMPEAUX, Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

intimations.

FOR HOME.

The Sperland China Mail. (The olders Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHIMA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL. Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter.

ITHIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary, Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$18.50.)
Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY Barn, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndhatti

Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Stramet. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily Chine Math

Intimations.

A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES

HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND,

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES, FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

ABSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS. assorted colours.

MENU CARDS.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

> Sale. FOR FOREIGN-GOING

SHIPS. LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS. BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE,

AGREEMENTS

LOG BOOKS, WILLS;

China Mail Office, 2. Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA N. B. DENNYS, PH.D.

THE following are selected from nume rous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern papers :-Dr. Dennys has done good service in

able form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore-Times. A very important addition to Folklore literature - Athenœum. The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology

-Pall Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray' valuable volumes—Graphic. A very amusing and very instructive book-Spectator.

Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the ethnological philosopher—British Quarterly Review. We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a

ation-Ill. London News.

popular superstitions John Bu'l. A work which merits attention as being to a large extent sui generis-Globe. An interesting and important work Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-Naval and Military Gazette.

official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white-London Quarterly Review. We can promise the special student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations

of Chinese superstitions-London and China Express. Deserving of careful reading. Throws much light on the study of comparative mythology-(Shanghai) Celestial Empire. Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of thought of the Chinese people-North

Amusing and instructive erough to command a ready sale -- Hongkong Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader thoroughly readable and entertaining from beginning to end-China Mail. A book of reference to the student and

China Herald.

Tatler.

a light and pleasant volume—Shanghai Courier. Abounding with entertaining and interesting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and Straits Times.

interesting researches. He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even if he has not established his theory -New York Nation. Representative of the interest and importance of the study of folklore-London

We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have dons his work with great thoroughness-Australa-Nous savons gré à l'auteur de la peine

aux importants-La République françaiss Il volume del signor Dennys è di quelli che non si leggono, ma si divorano-Revista Indispensable to the student of the very instructive subject of Folklore-Dublin University Magazine.

qu'il s'est donnée & recueillir des materi-

For Sale by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879. [1wilap79

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PARRE will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hopgions, July 25, 1974,

SAILORS' HOME

intimations.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ABSO. CIATION.

MOTICE

N accordance with the Articles of agree-ment, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the Fifteen Months ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, Layable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

Policyholders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail. ffiWO cents a character for the first 100 A characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the

first week's charge. Advertisements for

half a year and longer will be allowed a

deduction of 25 percent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

places, and in important ports more than

one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao,-Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office. Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel. Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Swatow.-Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shun

Amoy. - Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kel bringing together and presenting in read-Foochow. -- Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs, . Shanghai, -Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yne Chuen, Mari-

time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Meesrs

Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici-

Loong Hong.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop, -Ningpo.-Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Quatoms. Hankow,-Yee Hing Hong. Adds useful testimony to curious inform-Chefoo.-Yee Shun Hong.

pal Office, Yokohama

Saigon-Wohang Hong.

Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Foot Sang Hong. Penang. -- Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. welcome addition to all existing stores of Calcutta.-Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies, others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6),. ... One Dollar-Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 centa. Half day, ... 35 cents. Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIN HIRE.

BOATH. We trust the author will continue his 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 picula, per Day, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, per Load,

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Baif Day, Sampone. or Pullaway Boats, per Day, One Hour, Half-an-Hour, After 6 P. H. 10 conte extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-That for the Street Coolles is as Idla

STREET COOLIES. Boole of Hire for Street Coolies. One Day,..... 83 cents Half Day, 20

Half Hourmen tetsassassassassas & II Nothing in the above Soule is to affect private Mission on a

intimations.

DIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. It Ihlang-thlang, Jockey Club, and other pertumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Rege t Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

31my 79

"Highest Award & Prize Medal Philadelphia **EXHIBITION**, 1876."

-XOANEWSEN

PREPARED EXPRESSIV FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUPF VITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, 6D, 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/- EACH

MINIMUMPIANTING SIDUMINU

PREVENT PRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE ENIPE. OAKRY'S WELLINGTON KNIPE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS. ->EOTIGES S

SIVERSMITISSORF [NON-MERCURIAL], For Clearing and Polishing Silver, Electro-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH.

学是OUTUENCES 《



17my80 17my79

NOTICE.

ITHE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail 建学日報 (Wah Tone Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

N: Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr Leong Yook Chun, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex cellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail Umskapk, April 6, 1878



THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, vizi-coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, districted, and cholera.

OLOWAYSONTMEN

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These pledicines may be obtained from all respectable.

Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 531, Oxford Street, London.

"." Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the 20ap78

THE CHINESE MAIL.

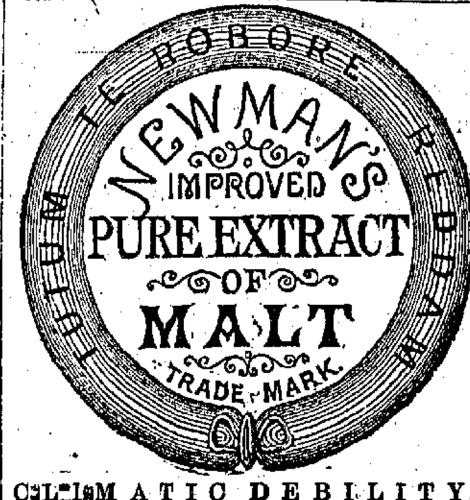
TAROM and after the Ohinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DATLY instead of THI-WHERLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now seximilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantes an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is theady the most influential native journal bublished, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Bingaporo, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-Place and Australia;

China Meil Office,

intimations.



Calaim ATIC DEBILITY THE WEAK MADE STRONG.

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Cil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House,

East Margate. Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. Warson & Co., Hongkong. 4jan79

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION .- Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned

against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

REMEDIAL USES .. AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet. refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions. and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedly ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

UHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all

attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

TXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon, Earl Russell communi. cated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne,-

See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:-"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia. Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteer months' severe suffering, and when other

remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered.

the patient recovered. Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. -"So strongly are we convinced of the in the world. immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Oblorodyne is ordered. CAUTION .- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Coults Brown" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer-J. T. DAVENPORT. 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1ad., 25, 9d., 4s, 6d., and lis,

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet, HE AMENDED HONG LIST. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most \$1.50. important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Colony Prica, 25 cents each; or \$2.00 per desen.

At the "China Mail" Office,

Intimations.

DINNEFORD

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY THE STOMACH. HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

DINNEFORD & Co., Chémists

SAPERIENTFORDELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM OLIMATES.

MAGNESIA.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. London,

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

LIGHTEST CHEAPEST

SIMPLEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL

IN THE WORLD. REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES.

NEVER GETS STOPPED UP. REQUIRES NO BENDS.

PIPES CAN BE SWIVELLED TO ANY ANGLE WITHOUT DISTURBING BED-PLATE For full Particulars apply to

JOHN & HENRY GWYNNE, ENGINEERS.

89, CANNON STREET & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, LONDON.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper. 28dec78

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

deadhornis

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14de78

THE BEST

REMEDY FOR

INDIGESTION.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear-testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

And by Special Appointments to THE H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,

THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN, AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN,

BENSON'S Chronometers, Keyless Levers,

BENSON'S Secret for Churches, Turrets, Gold Jewellery, of the richest WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per- Enamelled in Colours, after Depetual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs by the most accomplished ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals; Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces. other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guards', Soldiers', and Work-any style of furniture; also as bijouterie as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength, novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other solely by Brason. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, bilver, and Electro-place, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill. BENSON'S PAMPHLETS ON TURRET CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLCCKS, PLATE, and JEWELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent asfe by Post to all parts of the World.

> Steam Factory and City Show Rooms HILL, LONDON West-End Establishment-25. OLD BOND STREET

Established 1749.

NOW READY.

MANG-SHUL: or, The Rudiments or NATURAL SCIENCE IN CRIMA. By Dr. E. J. Eithl. One Volume. Svo. Price.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL Second Edition, One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messer Lane

Crawford & Co. Hongkons, July 31, 1872 COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

FREDERIC ALGAR,

LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office ere regularly filed for the inspection of Advortuors and the Public.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's

WHITE ROSE and other SACHET POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP.

TOILET VINEGAR. PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

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MEDICAL TESTIMONY. July 25th, 1877.

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Fir, -Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges

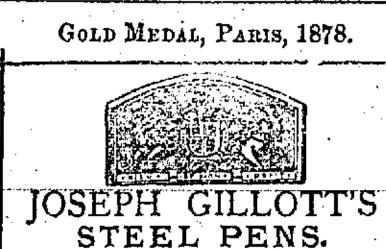
in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results. W. B. G--, Apothecary, H.M.S.

all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes,

Lozenges " engraven on the Government stamp. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for

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5ap79



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NEWS AGENT, &c. 138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad. vertisements, &c., for the China Mail Overland China Mail, and China Review.

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A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME. CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS

China and Japan.

AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL, Svo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

> DENNYS, PH.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGRONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monu. MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY tioulars are added summaries and statistics of official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STRAM COMMUNICATION. legal footing. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living, they works where the

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming s chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE OF EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS. Fires and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and Presentations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon Ohina and Japan, while a copious Index at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader,

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Querics on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number con-Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English | taining about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of Chine, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the beat paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scho-KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by lars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is each having the words, "Keating's Cough | alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :-- "This is the title of a publication, the first number A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in of which has lately reached us from Hong. kong, where it has been set on foot as in frome respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable : and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated. and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the Ohina Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL. paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Bour Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever and METEOROLOGY of each Port and Its issued under purely native direction. The neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES editorial department is conducted by and minute details respecting the rise and Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and progress and social characteristics of the competence have already been most fully several foreign settlements. To these par- demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from | community, amongst whom also are to be found the guaranters and securities necessary to place it on a business and

> The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, -- consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this descripe tion-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAT BAIN, Ohina Mai Calen

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (On account of the concerned,)

TUESDAY,

the 1st July, 1879, at Noon, at the Godown of Messrs DougLAS, LAPRAIR & Co.,—

76 Bales BOMBAY COTTON YARN, lbs. 400. Per S. S. " Khedive."

(More or less damaged by sea water.) TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY,

Hongkong, June 28, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Dell'contracted by the Officers or Crew of the tollowing Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnhold, Karberg de Co.

BRUNETTE, British barque, Capt. Wm. Dow. - G. R. Stevens & Co.

MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A H. Parker. -- Adamson, Bell & Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, Capt. John C. Ross, -P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. C. TRUFANT, British ship, Captain G. Thomas. - Messageries Maritimes.

MONTE Roza, American ship, Capt. C. O. Uarter.—Borneo Co , Ld.

GALLEY OF LORNE, British steamer, Capt. J. L. Dryden.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 27, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395, Cullen, Amoy June 26, General. -- Russell & Co.

June 27. China. British steamer, 1086, T. Alderton, Yokohama June 21, Maile and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co. June 28, Teheran, British steamer, 1671

A. H. Johnson, Shanghai June 25, Mails and General,-P. & O. S. N. Co. June 28, Malwa, British steamer, 1775, P. S. Tomlin, London May 8, Gibraltar,

Malta, Suez, Bombay, Galle, Penang, and Singapore, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. June 28, R. M. Hayward, American

8-m. schooner, 605, L. B. Doane, Chefoo May 28. Beans .- Chinese. June 28, Namoa, British steamer, 862 G. Westoby, Foechow June 24, Amoy 25, and Swatow 27, General. - Douglas La-PRAIR & Co.

June 28, Thoon Kramom, Slamese barque, 474, P. W. Vorrath, Bangkok June 9, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

DEPARTURES.

June 28. Edith, for San Francisco.

28. Brunette, for Manila.

28, Deutschland, for Tientsin. , Queen of England, for Bangkok.

28, Menmuir, for Foochow. 28, Salvadora, for Mapila.

28. Esmeralda, for Manila.

CLEARED,

Prima Donna, for London. Cordonan, for Saigon. Conquest, for Heihow & Halphong. Thaies, for Newohwang. Stentor, for Singapore, &c. Kinklang, for Cauton. Heironymus, for Whampos.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per Teheran, from Shanghal: for South ampton, Capt. and Mrs Beckett, 2 infants, and amah; for Longtong, Mr C. Cottell and servant, and 11 Chinese deck.

Per Malwa, for Hongkong: from South ampton, Mr Sleeman, R.N.; from Bombay, Mesars Comer Moledina, Sullemon Currim, H. F. Millar, and W. Veal; from Penang, Gen. and Mrs Donovan and servant, Lieut. Drummond, and 3 Chinese; from Singapore, 90 Chinese.-For Amoy: from Penang, 16 Chinese; from Singapore, 11 Chinese, -For Shanghai; from Southampton, Mrs Clark's syah; from Bombay, Mr P. O. Mody. - For Yokobama: from Southampton, Messra Legg. and Wilkinson.

1 European deck, and 90 Chinese, Per Namoa, from Coast Ports, Measre J. Anderson, and H. Ebell, 240 Chinese, and I European,

Per China, from Yokohama, 8 Chinese,

DEPARTED. Per Balvadora, for Manila, Miss Rose,

and Miss Danger.

SHIPPING REPORTS,

The British steamer Remeralda reports: Left Amoy on the 26th inst. Had variable winds and equally throughout.

The Siamese barque Theon Krumom reports: Fine weather and calms with Easterly winds throughout,

The British steamer Names reports Left Pagoda Anchorage at 10 a.m. on the 24th inst. Experienced fresh Boutherly winds and heay weather. Arriving in Amoy on the 25th. S. S. Douglas left Amoy for Foothow. Left Amoy in company with S. S. Hailoong bound for Formoss. From Amoy to Swatow light variable Southerly winds and rain. Arriving at Swatow 26th, lett Swatow 27th. Passed 8. 8. Yottung entering River. From Amor to Hongkong light variable winds and equally with rain with S.S.W. swell, Foodbow : S. S. Glenfalloch, Teviot, Merio. Superalda, and Newsynning.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For YOKOHAMA .--Per S. S. Sunda, To-morrow, the 29th inst. Registry ceases at 3.15 p.m. Mail closes at 3.30 p.m.. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

For SHANGHAL .-Per S. S. Malwa, on Sunday, 29th inst. Registry ceases at 2.45 p.m. Mail closes at 8 p.m. Late Letters received from 3.10 to 3.30, with 18 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet. The Post Office will be open on Sunday from 8 to 9 a.m., and from 2 to 3.80 p.m.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS .-Per Saint Mark, at 1.80 p.m., on Monday, the 30th inst.

For SAIGON .-Per Paladin, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 80th inst.

For BANGKOK.-Per Rajanattianuhar, at 4.30 p.m., on

Tuesday, the 1st July. For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .--Per Namoa, at 9.30 a.m., on Wednesday,

the 2nd July. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.-Per Hindostan, at 2.30 p.m., on Thurs-

day, the 3rd July. MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet Teheran. will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 1st July, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmab, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MEMOS, FOR TO-MORROW Shipping.

Daylight. -Thales leaves for Newchwarg.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

2 p.m. - Saint Mark leaves for Singspore, &c.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. *IMPORTERS*

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATRICT Madicines.

MANUFAUTURERS Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Wate

Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. BIRTHS.

On the 18th May, at 3, Holland-parkgardens, W., the Wife of W. J. ALT, of a daughter.

On the 13th instant, at No. 18, International Hotel, Yokohama, the Wife of E. S. SMITH, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGE. On the 15th May, at St. John the Evangelist's, Penge, by the Rev. D. M'Anally, James David Osborne, eldest son of the late James Osborne, of London and Shanghai, to Rosa Cresswell, third daughter of the late Rev. Edward Thompson, D.D., Vicar of Kington and Rector of Huntingdon, Herefordshire; Vicar of

Brilley and Rector of Michael Church. Radnorshire. DEATHS. On the 29th April, at the Charing-cross

Hotel, Joseph Bland, aged 54, late of Shanghai On the 13th May, at Brompton, Dawlish, of consumption, aged 25, Henry Herman

Baylis, eldest son of Dr H. F. Hance, H. B.M. Vice-Consul, Whampon. On the 14th instant, at the Grand Hotel Yokohama, MAGGIE, the beloved Wife of J. O. FRY, Esq., of the Imperial Government Telegrapus. Aged 27 years.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.55 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1879.

Per Esmeralda, from Amoy, Mr Chomley, H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND THE

PUBLIC MEETING. The following correspondence has been ing the Colonial Secretary's letter of 80th May His Excellency the Governor would appear to have overlooked the fact that all the gentlemen who signed the letter of 28th May to the Hon. H. B. Gibb were proposers and do what you please with. or seconders of Resolutions at the Public Mesting held on 7th October last, in which capacities they were clearly entitled to assume so much of a "representative character" as addressing their letter to the

Hon. W. Keswick and others to Hon. H. B. Gibb.

Chairman of that meeting implies.

Hongkong, May 28, 1879, Sin, -The proceedings of the public meeting of 7th October last, over which you presided, have not as yet obtained any offidial recognition, and we feel that it is of great importance that steps should be taken. without delay, with the view of eliciting, in a form available for publication, some innethebirs, Syria, Monurch, Ben Glos, and formation as to the course that has been Has An. In Amoy 1 8, 8. Correbrooks, adopted, with regard to the resolutions

for the Colonies.

of the thoroughly representative character | ther with all the records in the possession of the meeting, including, as it did, among of the Government respecting Crime, its supporters, not only the great majority | Police, Deportation, Flogging, Prison Disof the unofficial portion of Her Majesty's cipline, &c., to a Committee of the Legislasubjects in the Colony, but also the leading | tive Council, for their careful investigation members of the other foreign communities. and report. This Committee held some to Her Majesty was presented to His Ex- public meeting (on the same subject) of the cellency the Governor, signed by a few 7th October, but as the public records and

respectable Chinese and many hundreds of documents placed by the Government at the lower classes of the native population, their disposal were numerous, and as the of whom it may safely be said that they evidence had to be printed, they did not were utterly ignorant of the nature of the place the result of their investigation in document to which they appended their the Governor's hands until the 11th of signatures. The peculiar circumstances, February 1879, the printed copies not being under which this address was prepared, in | ready for transmission to the Secretary of the endeavour to counteract the effect of State till early in March, so that the Govthe resolutions adopted at the public meet- ernor did not forward the Report with his ing, are too notorious to require comment, | observations, to the Secretary of State until and we refer to them now, merely because the 7th March 1879, and it was not till the we learn from the Government Gaustie that, following month that the Governor was in spite of the fact that it contained state- able to send to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach a ments plainly untrue, the address was for. further report on certain recommendations warded to the Secretary of State, with the of the Committee respecting the operation sanction of a covering letter from His Ex. of the Deportation Ordinances. cellency the Governor, which implicitly gua-

ranteed its trustworthiness. 4. The whole official correspondence, re- Senior Police Magistrate, Mr May, had lating to this address, with a Chinese tran- commenced investigating the very question alation, is prominently published in the the public meeting subsequently dealt with, Government Gazette and, for some reason at | was made known to the Secretary of State present unexplained, the Secretary of State's by the Governor in October 1878, and the formal acknowledgment is, in the Chinese Governor promised to forward the result of version, couched in terms so extravagant | the Committee's investigations with some and inaccurate, as to convey the impression further despatches from himself on the that the delight of Her Majesty, on its subject. All this has now been done; and receipt, was unbounded, which of course within the next few months the decision of the original did not warrant. This fact has formed the subject of the severest animadversion by the local press.

5. You will no doubt agree with us that 1: is scarcely seemly that such a document as that above referred to should receive such prompt acknowledgment, while reso. lutions, the result of the maturest deliberation of those most interested in the weifare of the Colony, should be utterly ignored.

6. We therefore have to request that you, as our Chairman, will again communicate with the Governor, with the view of obtaining such information on the subject as His Excellency may be in a position to afford.

about to leave for Japan on the 81st inst., in the Gazette (it had been already printed and we beg your early attention to the a few months ago in the Hon.kong and matter, as the lengthened and almost un. | Shangbai Papers) because it is customary precedented delay is producing the worst impression on the minds of the native that Her Majesty has been pleased to repopulation of the Colony. We have the honour to be, Sir, Your

most obedient servants; WILLIAM KESWICE. (Signed) W. H. Forbes. H. H. NELSON.

A. P. McEway. C. D. BOTTOMLEY W. S. Young. D. RUTTURJER, A. MAGOLYMONY, The Hon. H. B. Giss. Chairman

Public Meeting of 7th October.

Hon. H. B. Gibb to Hon. Colonial

Hongkong, 28th May, 1879. l'he Hon. W. H. Marsh. Colonial Secretary.

Sir.-I beg to enclose a letter I have received having reference to the resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held on the 7th October last, copies of which I, as President of the Meeting, forwarded in my letter of 11th October to the then Acting Colonial Secretary.

-I-have the honor to ask that the letter may be laid before H. E. the Governor and that I may be favored with the information desired in order to be able to communicate the same to the gentlemen who

bave addressed me. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant.

(Signed) H. B. GIBB.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary to Hon. H. B. Gibb.

COLONIAL SPORETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 30th May, 1879. SIB,—With reference to the letter you have enclosed to me signed by Messra Keswick, Forbes, Nelson, McEwen, Bottomley, Young, Ruttunjee and McClymont, 1 am directed by the Governor to transmit to you for their information copies of the letters and memorandum sent to you by His Excellency about three weeks ago on

the same subject. The Governor thinks it unnecessary to make any remark on the assumed representative character of these eight gentlemen, or on their statements regarding the Chinese shopkeep is who signed the address to the

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servaut, W. H. MARSH.

Volonial Secretary. The Honorable H. B. Gibb.

> H. E. J. Pops He nessy to Hon. H B Gibb. GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Hongkong, May 8, 1979. DEAR GIBB .-- As I see the morning paper refers to the delay in receiving the opinion forwarded to us for publication. In direct. of Sir Michael micks. Beach on the resolutions you sent me last October. I enclose a memorandum showing that I am alone to blame, if any one is to blame for the delay. I also enclose for your perusal the soknowledgment despatches on the subject. The memorandum you can of course retain

Always yours faithfully, (Signed) J. Poys HENNESY.

Memorandum for the information of The public meeting on "the insecuri-

ty of life and property in the Colony" was held on the 7th of October 1878. On the 11th of October the Chairman sent the resolutions to the Colonial Secretary for transmission to the Setretary of State, and on the 16th of October they were duly forwarded to Sir Michael Hicks Beach by the Governor

2 The Secretary of State is in no way responsible for not having expressed an opinion on the resolutions before now. The Governor accepts the entire responsibility for the delay that has occurred, which is to be accounted thus :---

On the official report of a burglary comwhich were forwarded by you to Mis Mis in the Apin of August, the Corners amined the complainant short's after the littles to ory, a Hold, enough !!

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State | night duties of the Police Force, and at the end of the following month (September) he 2. It is hardly necessary to remind you referred the information so obtained, toge-3. In November last, a certain address meetings and took some evidence before the

> 8. The fact that this Committee of the Legislative Connoil, presided over by the the Secretary of State will no doubt be received on the various important points raised in the resolutions of the public meeting of the 7th of October and in a letter of the Chinese Merchants of the 5th of November, addressed to the Secretary of

(Signed) J. Pope Hennessy. May 8, 1879.

H. E. J. Pope Hennessy to Hon. H. B. Gibb GOVERNMENT HOUSE. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

My DEAR GIBB - As I sent you the memorandum to do what you liked with it you can, if you wish, give it to the papers. The address of the Chinese Shopkeepers 7. It is reported that His Excellency is of the 29th of October 1878 was republished to gazette_any_address to the Sovereign celve at the time that the Secretary of State tells the Governor how the address has been

> recelved. But as the Resolutions of the public meeting, and the letter of the 5th November 1878 addressed to the Secretary of State by the Chinese Merchants of the Colony about those resolutions, have not yet been answered, it would be unusual to publish them in the Gasette. Of course, the moment the answer is received, in either case, it will be published.

Always yours faithfully, (Signed) J. Pope Hennessy. The Honourable H. B. Gibs.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL." (Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

London, 26th June. In compliance with an order from the Sultan, the Khedive has abdicated in favour of Prince Tewfik,

LOCAL AND GENERAL H.M.S. Magpie is reported from Shanghai to be again out surveying.

To-DAY being Coronation day, the usual salutes were fired from the men-of-war in port and the shore battery.

THE next Entertainment will take place at

the Temperance Hall, Stanley Street, on

Tuesday evening next, commencing a half-past 8 o'clock as usual. THE delivery of the English Mail was begun at 6 15 this morning. The town letters

were ready at 5.50, having been landed by

the Health Officer, but there were no

In consequence of the pressure of local matters to-day on those columns, we give our usual summary of home news by the mail or London & China Express paragraphs of special interest here, and several other matters of a local nature in our sixth page. We are thus enabled to give to-day's proceedings in the Supreme Court, the Interna-

tional Rifle Match and other matters that

importance which they deserve.

THERE is a man going about the town suffering from Kleptomania. He is a Hollander, and is apparently a seafaring man, rather tall, and wears sometimes a white cloth cap and at other times a white straw hat turned up at the rim. His mania takes the form of picking up everything he can lay his hands upon and hiding the articles in a most strange manner in every out-ofthe-way place. He is most undoubtedly mad, and were it not for his fancy for THE Amsterdam correspondent of the London meddling with other people's property would and China Express, under date 17th May, be quite harmless. He should be taken

The cases at the Police Court to-day were mostly uninteresting. Mr Thos. Ide Bowley was summoned for assaulting his boatman. who it appears rushed into his room in s very rude and unceremonious manner. demanding bis wages. Mr Bowler ordered him out, but es he would not go, had to use some force. Complainant said Mr Bowler struck him, but Mr Parker (2n.1

blows. It was not shown that the first up the matter most warmly. defendant had struck a blow, so he was discharged, but the second (Robertson) was fined \$2, and ordered to enter into his personal recognizances, in \$20, to be of good behaviour for six months.

steamer Kinkiang went on a trial trip this

afternoon, after having undergone very extensive repairs. Some twenty-five gentlemen responded to the invitation of the Directors to be present, and the weather was all that could be desired The Kiukiang censed running on the 19th January, so that her repairs have taken over five months to complete. The time has not been wasted; the vessel being now as good as new; every department has received attention, and what with fresh paint, new furnishing and other small details she might easily be mistaken for a new yessel. There is scarcely a portion of the old hull left; the frame, beams, atern-post, sponsons nearly all the decks; in fact, all the most important parts of the bull are new. Her engines and boilers have also been thorough ly overhauled; the boilers, which are only three years old, have been fitted with new stays, and all weak or doubtful plates have been removed. The piloting of the vessel was entrusted to our old friend Captain Carey, and as a matter of course all went well. She left the buoy at 1.55, and went by way of Ly-ee-mun and Shingshi-mun passes, round the island. Pokfoolum was reached in an hour and twenty minutes, the tide having been adverse part of the way; but in order to lengthen the trip her head was pointed outside Green island, and she was steered through Cap-Sing Mun pass, and back by way of Ching Wan; the distance thus covered was about 44 miles, and she did it in 2 hours and 50 minutes, or an average of some 15 statute miles an hour. After tiffin, which was provided with the usual liberality of the Company, the Hon. J. Russell proposed a toast of "Success to the Company." It was a Company, he said, which had always had ment has ever witnessed. The course of the best wishes of the community, and it really deserved their apport. He proposed success to the Company, coupled with the name of his friend, Mr Keswick. The Hon. Mr Keswick; in responding to the toast, and brilliancy, and spattered the evilsaid that the Company was one which had always studied the interests of the community. It was not so presperous as it had been, but was worked quite as efficiently. They had now to contend with of news:--opposition, but they had hitherto met it in a manly spirit, and would continue to do so. He thanked them for the hearty manner in which they had drank prosperity

to the company. The Kiukiang landed her passengers at the Wharf. She will leave on Monday for Canton, and the Kinshan is to andergo some repairs which will probably take about a fortnight to complete.

A NEW dock is said to be in process of construction at Shanghai, which will be 240 feet long.

THE Shanghai Daily News states that, while some sycee was being conveyed in cargo boats from the P. & O. steamer Khedive to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at that port, \$1,200 worth was stolen.

GENTLEMAN in the settlement informs the Shanghai Courier that he has received a letter from Japan to the effect that five foreigners, while out ofter fishing in four boats to the North of Hakodadi, were caught in a storm and all drowned. Some of the THE Straits Times suggests the introduction men are well known in Shanghai,

CAPTAIN Lamont, so well known in Ohina

(says the Courier) has arrived at Shapghai

from Hongkong to take command of the

Europe, while Captain Beckett of the same

steamer goes home on sick leave. Captain Lamont was previously in command of the Thales of this port. notes that the Japanese Envoy and his Secretary, Mr Siebold, had started for Berlin, but will return to the Hague, Baron

Overbeck, Consul-General of Austria at Hongkong, had arrived at the Dutch capital. Ir is stated in the Tokio journals, according | which the Daily News published, relative to to the Tokio Times, that cabinet meetings | the intention of the Chinese to resent Jahave been held during the week, at the panese aggression in Loochoo, is well found: Guwai Mu Sho, to consider the question of ed. It is also true that a delegation of expediting the introduction of depanese coin | Loochooms are in Shanghai to ask for Chie into the colony of Hongkon. The residents | nece intervention." As we have said, there clerk at the Megistracy) said he had ext of Hongkong, we tenoy, will be disposed in very little likelihood of China moving in the matter.

cellency the Governor, for transmission to | made a minute calling for the details of the | assault was said to have been made, and | WE hear from private advices that Mr there were no marks on him. The case Moutrie, who was so seriously injured at was therefore dismissed. There was also the torohlight procession given at Shanghai another case of assault, in which two men in honour of General Grant, is as cheerful named respectively James Phillip Le Mar- as can be. The doctors do not appear hopequand, and Daniel Robertson (the latter ful of his life even now, though his friends a coloured man) were charged with assault- are still under the impression that he may ing one Jamsatjee Dorabjee a storekeeper. recover. There has been a private inquiry The defendants keep an ice-cream shop, and into the cause of the explosion, and the it would appear the first defendant had been result will be made known soon. A subsummoned by the complainant for debt. scription list is being circulated, and the This led to high words, which in turn led to good people of Shanghai seem to have taken

> THE Singapore Times of the 19th June says: -"A telegram, dated London 10th May, appears in the Australian papers, received in Hongkong by the E. & A. Co.'s steamer Bowen on the 8th instant, that General Garibaldi died in Rome on the 9th May. If so, it is odd we have heard nothing of it THE H. C. & M. Steamboat Company's here. The last heard of the famous Liberator by the London papers of the 16th May is that a cargo of arms had been shipped for him from New York, which does not look as if he were either dead or dying."

THE Shanghai Mercury of 23rd gives the following further particulars about the unfortunate Shun Lee:--

The Taku has come from the wreck. Since the Appin was there, there had been a gale from the southward, which had turned the steamer round on the reef, so that her head was seaward. This is likely to render her very difficult, if not impossible, to get off. The gale had also shaken her a good deal, and all her holds were full of water, except her water ballast tank. The Wenchow has taken the Chefoo cargo on to its destination, the Amoy having left owing to stress of weather without taking any cargo. The passengers, including H. E. Sir Thomas Wade, were all taken on to Chefoo by the Sin Nanzing. About 150 to 200 tons of Tientsin cargo were lying damaged on the beach by sea water, the effect of the gale. The Chinese gun-boats had left, and H.M.S. Egeria had arrived at Chefoo.

THE Tokio Times of the 14th, after noting the landing of H. E. John Pope Hennessy.

on the 7th, says:-"During this week Governor Hennessy has received many marks of attention from distinguished sources, and has been constantly occupied in the examination of places of interest or in accepting the cordial hospitalities profusely extended to him. On Monday he inspected the establishment for engraving, printing, binding, etc., attached to the finance department, and exchanged calls with most of the foreign envoys in the capital. On Tuesday, their Majesties the Emperor and Empress granted him and Mrs Hennessy an audience. Wednesday and Thursday, again, were devoted to surveys of various official and industrial institutions. Wednesday evening, the governor attended a performance at the Shintomiza theatre, and on Thursday evening, an entertainment was given him by a number of leading merchants in Yokohama,—which was unanimously declared to be one of the finest social displays that the neighboring settle-His Excellency's visit, thus far, has been one of uninterrupted enjoyment to all concerned: and the ill-conditioned attempts to obstruct it by unseemly obstacles have had much the effect of pebbles flung into a brook, -they have simply added to its sparkle disposed with the demnition moisture and unpleasantness of their own contriving.

THE Amoy Gazette has the following scraps

The steamer Fatchoy arrived on 21st from Hongkong and Swatow bound to Shanghai.

She put in here for coal and water. We understand that the steamer Chefoo will not call in on the way up to Shanghai. as she would arrive here on Tuesday which

is a Custom House holiday. We learn that Mr H. E. Hobson, actual Commissioner of Customs at Takow, has been appointed Commissioner of Customs of

We learn that Mr Robert Milne has been appointed Master of the Kwang Tung in the place of Captain Goode who is too ill to proceed in the steamer.

H. I. G. M. S. Cyclop, commander Von

Schuckmann, left on 23rd for Shanghai. A hail-stone a foot in diameter is said to have fallen recently in the Lam-oak district. It orashed through the roof of a house luckily without injuring any of the inmates. The wealthy Chinese merchants of Amoy have started a kind of club with a very peculiar name. Members meet once a week and dine together, the usual vocal and musical accompaniments of such a feast being provided in the best style. This association has been named the Lei pai Hwai, or "Sunday Club," the word for "Sunday" being that in use among Protestant missionaries and others for the first day of the week, on which day it would appear that the members of this Club have nothing

of linrikshas into Singapore, instead of the unattractive, noisy and expensive hack gharry. On the level roads of Singapore the inrikana would suit capitally. We have often heard bitter complaints against the steep roads of Hongkong, which form & bar to the use of the jinrikaha here, except on the lower reads.

Concenning the Loochooan difficulty, about which so much has recently been said, we do not for a moment believe that China will interfere with Japan in regard to this matter. The N. C. Daily News seems to give the rumour somewhat guardedly i but the Mercury has the following:-" We are in a position to state that the rumour

HONGKONG RIFLE CLUB.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH AT KOWLOON. To-day being Coronation day and holiday to many of the members, the Hongkong Rifle Club held the International match which has been on the tupis for some time, and concerning which several notes have appeared in these columns. The teams were each composed of ten men, and represented respectively, England, Scotland and Ireland. It was suggested that a German or American team should be formed, but the idea fell through, leaving only the Britishers to have a friendly competition for the supremacy, and the advantage of being it. As to the \$50, I cannot say he did not spoke only for himself and Mr Justice out in the reckoning for the expenses of the meeting; the winners having their stakes returned to them, and the \$5 ahead of the second best and the leather-medal team

going to pay the expenses of the meeting.

ammunition, marking, refreshments, etc. We give below the scores of the different teams, the Irish unfortunately incomplete in detail, but full so far as the 200 yards, and 500 yards, scoring is concerned, and right as to the total of the 600 yards. It is due to the reporter of the Daily Press | counting the \$30,000. (Mr P. H. Emanuel) to state that he took the scoring sheet of that team away from

the ground-certainly not sanctioned, we are certain, by any official, to deprive us of it; and distinctly refused to allow the gentleman to copy it who kindly undertook to report the match for us, or to have the use of it for this issue.

The three best scores were made by Toomey (Irish) 71, Barnes (English) 70, and Walkington (English) 66. The English are the winners, beating the Scotch by 41, and the Irish by 40.

Sergt.-Instr. E. Barnes, 27th, 26 20 24

ENGLAND.

Inspector G. Orley,

Capt. P. Stainforth, 27th,....

ColSgt. E. Flamingham, 27th	, 24	21	11	56
ColSergt. J. A. Page, 27th,	19	. 19	16	54
Sergeant W. Mead, 27th,	22	- 18	20	-60
Do. T. Langdown, 27th,	- 25	- 22	15	
Do. R. Crapnell, 27th,	25	21	18	
Do. A. Reid, A.H.U.,	27	18		
Mr J. H. Walkington,	22	28	21	66
202 01 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-		
Total,	286	196	168	595
				•
Scotland.	200	600	600	Total.
		. yde	_	H
Inspector Cameron,	31		"	55
Inspector D. Thomson,	22		20	-69-
Sergt. Whitehead (Vol.),	22	20	17	59
GarSergtMajor Annon,	28	28	6	52 .
PolSergt. Grant,	24	21	14	59
PolSergt. Flemming,	28	18	. 14	55
PolCon. M'Clennan,	25	18	17	60
Mr. John Mobie,	22	. 22	10	54
Mr. W. Legge,	19	14	7	40
Mr. Boyd,	24	28	14	61
Total,	225	198	186	554
			· ·:	
IRELAND.	900	 500	600	**
THEMSIAD.		. yas		Total.
Sergeant W. Johnson, 27th,	24			
QrMaster Windrum, 27th,	24			
QrMSergt. Mann, 27th,	28	28		· ` `
McCormish, 27th,	22	-	_	-
Sergeant J. Windrum, 27th	18	20	_	_
Do. Adamson, 27th	24	18	•	
Do. J. Hassard, 27th,	22	22		
QrMSgt. Flannagan, R.E.,	22	16		
Pol. Sergt. Toomey,	28		24	71
Corporal Moore, 27th,	21			
-			·	

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Honor the Chief Justice, and pecial Jury.) Saturday, June 28.

THE OVERPAID CHI QUE CASE.

REGINA V. WONG A YING.

In this case one Wong A Ying was charged Chartered Bank of India, Australia and Chins. The case occupied the Court yesterday, and the day's proceedings we reported last night. To-day, as on the first day, the Court was crowded, the Chinese attaching great importance to this prosecution of one woo has held a good position among them.

The Attorney General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted; with him Mr Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by Mr Brereton, on behalf of the compradore of the Bank Mr W. V. Drummond (Shanghai), with him Mr Ng Achoy, instructed by Mr Dennys, defended the prisoner.

The jury was as follows :- Mesars R. H. Sandeman (foremat), D. R. Crawford, J. Bradles Smith, R. D. Starkey, A. McEwen, Jacob Arnold, and C. Vincent

Chinese accountant of the Bank, who through hurry and carelessness wrongly read, it was alleged, the \$2000 on the cheque in question as \$30.0, and Fung made by his superior, paid over the \$3000, were examined and cross-examined at oppsiderable length. To-day, the following avidence was adduced for the presecution.

Tung Akoon :- I am in charge of cheques and put the stamp "Paid"; then the word of the other cheques was drawn by Hung Kee for \$80,000, and another for \$601 these with this Mussoo's cheque I placed on the table. At about four o'clock I made an endorsement : '- 10th day, 4th moon (Eng. 30, 5th month) paid money on chaque \$2000." I made that entry.

not have observed it at the time.

quite sure the word "paid" was not on was perfectly prepared to admit that what was not debarred from bringing a civil ed by the prosecution. The Chinese characters the cheque when I paid the prisoner, is he had, been quoted was the law at the action against the prisoner or against this two and three were each formed of three and put it on his table. It is not only my Lordship would not of course consider. money would be of advantage to him in such How easy to change a two into a three; a business to put that stamp on cheques; But the decision was one that had been an action was indubitable. In fact it was thing that could not be done with the sometimes other people do. If I meet a impugned by the highest authority; the open to question whether his Lordship could English characters without great I would have to take it to the Portuguese it was considered that it would be overruled victed, to be repaid. clerk on the Compredore. I received \$30,000 yet. However that fact was worth nothing from the first witness that morning and just now. He might point out that the ten | not in Court. I never had an application | but they would understand the purpose Hung Chiu Nam had nothing to do with decision of Chief Justice Bovill, and he in Court.

pay it over. It first witness says he saw | Keating. Hung Chiu Nam pay the money, in cash of these three cases, all I can say is I have told you what I did. I made the entry he quoted this passage because it was more here of this man as a thief would be a strong at 11 o'clock as it appears now. I do not know who made the entry of date; but the handwriting I believe to be Hung Chiu Nam: The date is cometimes put at same time as the stamp; sometimes in the evening. On this occasion the one was made in the forencon, the other later on. Between 3 and 4 o'clock I saw it there for the first time. I did not hear either the first witness or Hung Chiu Nam say anything about that time, because I was

P. C. Grimble (96) gave evidence as the arrest, corroborating first witness as t the circumstances in which the man were found. The warrant was read; I do not

he said he was sick and seemed be so. Cross-examined :-- This is a large Chicese hong; the room I have described is right |

to go up-stairs. James West:—I am chief accountant in the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; it is a chartered Cank.

Cross-examined :- The Bank is not prosecuting in this case. I understand the compradore is prosecuting. The compradore is secured to the Bank. I cannot say the amount; there are two or three sureties. The amount is much larger than \$1000, The shroffs are secured to the compradore. This was the case for the prosecution, ter still. which closed at 11 o'clock.

Mr Drummond, before addressing the jury, had to call his Lordship's attention to two points of law. With regard first to the information itself, the copy of the information furnished to the prisoner contained an error, and as an error was the whole basis of this case, it might be well to put them right as they went along. ordinance cited for the information of the prisoner as that under which he was charged was No. 2 of 1867. Turning to No. of 1867 he found "an ordinance enacted by the Governor" and so on "for the establishment and regulation of a Naval Yard Police Force." (Laughter.)

The Chief Justice said there was nothing in the objection. The citation was not required; it was simply noted in the margin at his request for easy reference this had been miscopied; his copy was right, ordinance No. 2 of 1869. Who served

that copy? Mr Drummond: It was given to the Solicitor for the prisoner by the Crown

Solicitor.

The Chief Justice: That is not a proper service. (After consulting with Mr Sangster). It may have been the practice here, but it was never brought to my notice. It would only have been an act of common courtesy on the part of the solicitor for the prisoner, on seeing what was manifestly a slip, to step across the street, and ask what was meant. If the learned Counsel could point out any omission or substantial mistake by which his client had been put at a disadvantage, he would consider it; but there Total, 223 181 151 555 was nothing in this. Suppose "Chevy

Chase" had been written upon it. Mr Drummond did not intend to make any substantive point of the mistake; he only pointed it out because the whole case was based on an error. If the Crown Solicitor's office, with all its legal talent, made such mistakes, it was not so extraordinary that the Bank should have made a mistake which led to these proceedings. The second point was this, he desired at the outset to understand clearly that his learned friend was not to sum up to the

jury after him. Civil and Criminal Cases the opening Counwith stealing \$ 000, the monies of the sel should sum up, explaining away such difficulties as he thought might have arisen in the minds of the jury, because he had to open the case blindly as it were.

> Mr Hayllar said he had no objection to waive his right to reply.

Mr Drummond then pointed out that while the prisoner was charged with steal. ling "a thousand dollars," there was no suggestion that he ever stole one dollar: he was really charged with stealing notes, to the value of \$2000. The word "money included notes,

Juformation amended. Mr Drummond next asked his Lordship to decide now the point or reserve it that it might be argued at another time, whether the offence here (taking it that an offence were made out) amounted to that charged, -larceny. He did not desire to enter elaborately into the argument now, but referred his Lordship to Regina v. Middicton.

His Lordship said that subject to the Chiu Nam, who, acting on the mistake learned Counsel's arguments he was disposed to accept as the law on this point briefly the ten ines which had been quoted by Mr Hayllar, on which Chief Justice Bovill sail that a man was to be considered as stealing any money or proper y, if at the Bank. I am engaged in the Chinese he took it without the consent and against Banking Room, by the side of the account the will of the owner, (even although it was tant. I look at this book "C;" there is proved that the possession of such had an entry of money "paid to the Ohn been voluntarily parted with by a servant in Cheong Loong." This money was paid on whose hands it had been entrusted for a a cheque drawn by D. Mussoo, I know the epecific purpose,) and if the person so name because we constantly have cheques taking the money intended to deprive the signature. I cannot read English, but know | appropriate it to his own uses and purposes. the figures. I do not know who brought Did he leave that office knowing he had me the cheque. I found it on my table at the money in his handkerchief which Il o'clock. I had gone to the office at 10 did not I willy belong to him, and orininal cases, and laid the same before the to the second, who was at the counter and b'clock. When I got the cheque I made an had be determined when he left that entry in my book in anticipation of entry. place to appropriate that money and I was entering others at the same time; deprive the Bank of it, or was it that he got the money by mistake, receiving paypay and the initials I. H. were on it. One ment as he thought, not over-payment of his Bank, or by the compradore of the Bank; was sent first and the shroff who went obeque, and some time afterwards was the let them take it by the compradore, which with him and the other coolie who discovery of the \$1,000 axtra in his hands a temptation which made him appropriate it and deny having ever received it? That was very much the light in which the case

Hr Drummond was greatly obliged to Cross-examined:—I put the stamp "paid" his Lordship for this statement as to how prosecution, the consequence being that the cheques that day they had not received the should should be said presented itself to the mind of the prisener was almost shut out from the \$1,000 too much. It was quite possible,

presented itself to the mind of the Court.

paid it over the counter to the Payee, lines read from the decision was from the to deliver up anything stolen which was not with which he submitted thom. He pointed

His Lordship said the majority (eight) of on \$2000 bail all along. However, whether the Judges decided the case on these points; he got his money here or not, a conviction neatly put then the same principle in the basis for his afterwards recovering the other judgments delivered.

enter into the full argument now, but that an aspect ordinary cases the point should be reserved. The grounds have. As to the evidence, the absence on which he claimed this were: (1) that the of the compradore was most significant, Middleton case was one of mistaken identi- most suspicious, even more significant and one entitled to 10/. The latter took told them plainly whether \$1,000 was overthe £8.10/. Although it was a mistake of paid or lost that day at all? Who could the clerk's there too, the case was very dif- have filled up the gaps in the evidence on

know what he said. The man was excited; lar note of that point. The man was Counsel for the defence was to sift the rightly paid the first and second parcels of case presented; not to fill up the gaps left money which he removed from the counter; in the prosecutor's case. The proof the third, which he then counted, the larger | presented should be full, clear, complete. opposite the door. We pass by the counter | bundle, was the money he was charged with | He might have got some evidence in crossstealing. It was of course all the same examination of advantage to his client, whether the money was laid down on the but it was not his duty to call him. counter, and lifted again, or given from The evidence, putting aside that of the hand to hand; the words were—"volun- policeman, was confined to tarily parted with."

points to be reserved.

the Privy Council. I want to argue the second witnesses; the third was not concase before your Lordship if it is necessary. Cerned with this cheque at all, but he Probably the learned Counsel for the prose- was extremely valuable as showing how oution would have no objection to this little the jury could safely trust these two

Mr Hayllar said the case commended itself | case. Mr Drummond then criticised was, as he read it, much more easily to be witness say he saw the second count all

ever way they might be put to the Jury by | the jury. The first witness stated that the something like the following:

1. Is it proved to the satisfaction of the Jury that \$1000 was lost at all that day by the Chartered Bank? If this was not proved, ness came and gave him it at the counter. the prosecution entirely failed; they had no other question to consider; but if this was proved then they came to the question,

2. Did the prisoner receive that money? to do with it. Thus the evidence of the two If this was not proved, he was not guilty, and they had not to go further. If they impugned and discredited; so impugned and were satisfied he received it, then they had | discredited in part it was shaken as a whole;

3. Did he at the moment of receiving it | it was not, as a consequence, to be trusted know that he was not entitled to it, but knew that it was the property of the Bank, and take it with the intention of depriving "Pay." Asked to point it out he pointed the Bank of its property, and appropriating to a large red chop, P.A.I.D. The second it himself?

4. Did he some time afterwards not put on till late in the afternoon. The discover that he had received \$1,000 too man who did chop the cheque told them much, and then only make up his mind to he did it before it was paid. With regard to

In the event of their finding the last to the jury a banker, who would be able

special verdict. The Chief Justice thought that alike in Mr Drummond had treated the case with every fairness), and with the consent of Mr

> be adopted to go before the jury. Dussages showed them in what frame be who were called upon to decide B 0186 80 were the man convicted. He was satisfied He would touch briefly on (1) the manner never come to the hands of his elient. of the prosecution; (2) the evidence itself;

jury. Here the prosecution had the ser- had a drawer in front of him, and it might vices of another firm of solicitors, and of Mr. never have gone further than that. It Hayliar, Q.C. The prosecution had really was possible it was overpaid to some other been brought, as they had heard, by the cheque presented that day. The coolie who appeared to be the statement relied on by was sent after them most mysterionaly disthose who brought the case before them. appeared. There was no mention of their The real prosecutor then, not satisfied with being there when the first witness went to the legal officers provided for him alone, had the man's house. Was it not quite possigone to the additional expanse of securing ble they had gone round to a number of peoadditional coursel and assistance for the pie, and asked these whether on being hald

If last witness stated | Court. It would save him from going over | advantage of legal assistance and advice for | and also possible that this fixing of the that the stamp "paid" was not on the any arguments unnecessarily. He contend- his defence. Again the compradore to the thing on the prisoner was an afterthought. cheque before the cheque was paid to the ed, however, there were circumstances Bank was secured, and was responsible to the Of couse there was no evidence of this; prisoner, he spoke the truth; he could given in this report of the case to which his Bank for any over-payment made; he had and he did not assert it as true, but he Lordship referred, which would enable him undoubtedly to make good this money, if it pointed these things out as other possible ex-Question: If the last witness says I am | to show that it did not decide this case. He | was lost at all. By these proceedings he | planations of the difficulty than that suggesttelling the truth !- Witness: I only know | present moment. Whether it was right or | Hong for the amount; of course that a ver- | independent strokes of the pen. This he had I put that stamp on when I got the cheque | wrong was another matter, and one his diet by this jury that the man stole the proved to them by the first witness' own hand. name on a cheque which I never saw before | eminent text-writer Russell on Crime, and | not order the money, were the man con- | of detection. These suppositions might |

His Lordship: Cui bono? The money is might reject them on other grounds;

Mr Drummond said at least it was open

to them to apply for it. The man was out money. The fact that the prosecutor had Mr Drummond said he did not desire to \$1000 depending on the verdict gave There was a man entitled to £8.10/ than the evidence itself. Who could have His Lordship said he had taken particu- called the compradore; but the duty of the

Uhinese; none of these men could prove that Mr Drummond said he simply desired the \$1000 was lost by the compradore that day; this important link was missing. Coming His Lordship: I should very much like to to the evidence of the first two witnesses have this case decided by the Privy Council. | they frequently contradicted each other Of course I am bound by the decision-in and on various points one and then the this case; but I should like something bet- other was contradicted by his fellow and by the third witness. The prosecution must Mr Drummond: I do not want to go to rely entirely on the evidence of the first and witnesses who were set forward to prove the to his mind very much as it did to his | length the evidence of the first and second Lordship's. There was not only this English | witnesses, showing the various points in cass which the Court was bound by, but the | which he contended the jury could not with general rule laid down by Russell on Crime, reason accept their statements as correct. after a distillation of numerous decisions, They had been to the Bank and seen where so far from being in the prisoner's favour, the men sat; they had heard the first applied to this case than to Reg. c. Middle- | the \$3,000 over to the prisoner, and also saw him count it again. Could the jury His Lordship referring to the difficulty of | believe this; knowing as they did that he sat getting a verdict and reserving the points, at a low table, much lower than the counter. suggested that they might get a special Besides he told them, as an excuse for the mistake of a "3" for "2," that he was very Mr Drummond and Mr Hayllar agreed | busy; his books showed it, he said; yet he noticed every action on the part both of the Mr Drummond then proceeded to address | second witness and the payee. These were the Jury. The questions arising, in what- inherent improbabilities, he left them with his Lordship would resolve themselves into second man came to his desk and received the moneys \$30,000, \$50, and this cheque. The second witness said he got no money to pay out save the \$3,000; and the first wit-

be the true explanation, they would give a to give them any technical knowledge they required, beyond their common sense know. At the suggestion of the Court (who said ledge; this must be satisfactory to all parties. It certainly was to him. He believed they would consider with him that Hayllar, it was agreed that this form should | the course of dealing in this particular bank was carried on in an extraordinary manner. Mr Drummond proceeding with his address | The first shroff, who received on the day to the jury, said there were one or two in question some \$214,000, could not read passages to which he desired to direct their a word of English; he says he knew the attention; he would dispose of them first figures, but in this case mistook a "2" for and be able to lay the books aside and deal a "3," and often makes mistakes; the with the facts. As they knew, there was in second witness, who receives and makes pay. all criminal law in England, a strong pre- | ments, cannot read a word of English either. sumption in favour of the prisoner, that was, The third witness, also connected with the in favour of innocence. He read from Mr same department, is equally ignorant of Justice Best, on evidence, 6th vol. pp. 123-4, English. He credited D. Mussoo with a who said the persussion of guilt ought to cheque because he saw the signature often. amount to a moral certainty in the mind of | and recognised it, regarding it as a kind of the jury, before they convicted, that the chop. It was on the evidence of these men evidence which alone justified a verdict of the jury was asked to convict his client, guilty was that which would fully satisfy Where 9-10ths of the characters on the the minds of reasonable men beyond all rea- | cheque were English, these men only were sousble doubt, that he committed the offence employed; they admitted several miswith which he was charged. An erron- takes; now it was absurd to suppose their cous conviction was an act of greater legal mistakes were always amongst the \$1 notes : wrong than an erroneous acquittal. He also a mistake with the large notes was just as quoted Taylor on evidence as to giving the simple and easy. The whole evidence was prisoner the benefit of the doubt. These tainted with inacouracy. The case had not been submitted with the truth and accuracy that alone could so satisfy the mind of the jury that the man was guilty. Mr Drumserious in its consequences as this would be mond then went on to show several possible ways in which the money might have really the jury would adopt that frame of mind. been lost to the Bank and yet have was not necessary for him to establish any (8) the conduct of the prisoner; and (4) don- theory; but he just mentioned these as clids with a few general remarks to the showing that although they believed the jury. He would refer first, for they came Bank had lost the money it was not thursfirst in order of sequence, they stose before fore necessarily true that his client had got the case came before the Court, to a few it. He carefully guarded himself against circumstances that seemed to him of some saying that any of these suppositions from bim; and am able to identify the owner of his property and to felonionaly importance, and to which also the jury were true; he merely put them forward might be inclined to give some consideration. to show other possible ways that the money In the ordinary course the Attorney General | had gone than that set up by the prosecuand the Crown Solicitor had charge of the tion. The first witness might have paid it

be unreasonable or absurd, or out several other irreconcilable statements by the two witnesses, contradicting sometimes themselves, sometimes one another; and both equally positive, cautioning the

jury strongly against placing faith such men even when agreed. As to the thought that might enter their minds ment of an Export Rice Duty at Saigon that if the money had not been really lost, the Bank or the Compradore would not have taken steps to bring on a case like pointed his successor. this, he pointed ou that the compradore simply wanted his \$1000 from some one, and when he took the first steps he had had no suspicion it would ever develope to a case like this; it had grown upon him before he knew. Next he came to the conduct | the duplicate Singapore-Penang cable. of the prisoner. There was certainly no which touches at Malacca, on the 25th ferent from this one. Then there was the which they were asked to convict? Who evidence of his behaving in the Bank as if May, and may, therefore, be expected at difficulty as to complying with the require- had the greatest interest in securing a con- he was committing a felony; he walked ments of the law in this case,—showing that: viction? The compradore; but he was not quietly away and went home; there was "he did take and carry away" the money. 'called. It might be said he could have nothing then to create the slightest suspicion. Then when the shroff went to him be told him be only got \$2,000. He was 1,208 tons, Captain Patterson, which left then threatened, first witness saying "I this yesterday (20th) in ballast to load will complain to the Court, and will sue you." Then a bye-stander-what Reef, close to Horsburgh Lighthouse, and was more natural, a man perhaps belonging the hong, who had been bothered by Kromatah stopped and steamed towards these men coming there and making this the Kingston, which was half full of water. charge and they believing their partner to but the Captain refused to abandon her. be innocent—said: "Do what you think fit." Had the man been guilty would be have acted as he did? The people at the Bank had never seen him before that day; they knew the Hong, but not the man. The hong did not receive the money. The man was not molested till the day after. How many opportunities he had of leaving Hongkong, had he, being guilty, so desired. The last witness the policeman, had told them of the arrest and in such a way as to show that he was endeavouring to lead them to believe that there was some attempt at concealment. They must remember the generally strong desire of men employed in the same cervice as this witness to prove their case. He seemed to have expected this man to rush into his arms; and was disappointed because he did not. He thought the conduct described was quite natural and reasonable, and more consistent with his innocence than any other would have been. The man had been out on ball-ever since, and had on no occasion shirked full enquiry into the charge against him. His conduct had been straightforward and consistent throughout. Having dealt with the heads he laid down in opening. Mr Drummond next asked the jury metaphorically to put themselves in the man's place. Suppose one of them had cashed a \$2000 cheque that day, and had been charged by some mistake or something else on the part of the Bank shreff with having received \$1000 in excess, they would just have been as helpless to prove they did not as he was. They could not possibly prove a negative or an alibi. Of course they were less likely to fix on a foreigner than on a Chinese. The third witness also proved that the first but he had put the argument in was wrong, for he stated that he paid the this way to impress it on their mind. \$3,000; and that the other man had nothing là some cases previous circumstances were against the man; there was nothing of the witnesses on whom the prosecution relied was <u>kind here; no one could say, as they might</u> in some cases:--"I would not have done that and laid myself open to be charged;" distinctly not to be credited on crucial points because any one who cashed a cheque was just as liable as he was to be treated in the as a whole. The first witness said he always same way. The whole story of how the paid cheques which had on them the chopbusiness in this Bank was conducted was very far from giving them such an idea of the perfection of its arrangewitness swore as positively that the chop was ments or the invariable accuracy of its officials as to lead one to say that it was not likely that Bank could have made such a mistake, as his case was they had the cheque itself he was glad to see on done, in charging this man with the theft of the lost money, if indeed the money was ever lost at all. In conclusion he impressed upon the jury the well-worn maxim in crimi al cases that the accused was to have the benefit of any doubt that existed as to whether the case had been made out or not. He left believed they could not but be thoroughly

the case to them with confidence. He doubtful on the first or at all events on the second question put to them. It was frequently the case in such trials that the jury being fully satisfied that the case was not substantiated did not trouble his

Lordship for any exposition of the aw on the subject. His Lordship p oposing an honr's adjournment for tiffin after which he would sum

The Foreman of the Jury (Mr Sandeman) said they were prepared to give their verdict now,

His Lordship: Without knowing the Mr Sandeman: We decide the case on point of fact.

His Lordship ! How ! Mr Sandeman: We answer in the negaive, the second question put to us. His Lordship: What is that ! Mr Sandenan : "Did this man receive

the money ?" Verdict entered accordingly "not guilty. His Lordship said he thought it was only right to state that the party who really lost this money could not sue this man civilly for its recovery until be prosecuted him; things were different in England where the prosecutor had to

prosecute in his own name, and everybody then knew who was prosecuting ; here this Compradore of the Bank was necessarily thrown into the prosecution, and this was why the case necessarily did not come before them in the usual manner. Mr Drammond asked whether his Lordship desired to say anything to or concerning the prisoner before discharge !

His Lordship ! Certainly not. I do not consider this a case where I should say anything. I have no right to comment on the verdict. If you want me to speak I shall do it. I do not see my way so clearly as you seem to expect to the verdict they have returned. They are men of business, and I do not know that I should have to a different conclusion; but I do not think the case is one in which I should offer any remarks.

The preclamation was then read, the pri soner discharged, the jury thanked, and the Singapore. (Times.)

The S. S. Gleneag'es, Captain McBain with a shipment of Foochow teas, arrived here yesterday afternoon (19th), and after coaling, left early this morning (20th) for

There was to be seen recently in the Singapore Dispensary a most beautiful specimen of the Japanese Lily, Liliun auratum, grown in the place by Mr Herber Cope, and we notice the fact to ask two questions. Why does the Botanical Garden not possess this gorgeous flower? What has become of the Flower Show that was talked of some time ago?

By the M. M. steamer Tigre from Saigor we have advices to the 16th instant. The most important news from there is the resignation of the Governship of French Cochin China by H. E. Rear Admira Lafont, owing to the refusal of the Minister of the Colonies to sanction the establish From late home papers we learn that | Monsieur le Myre de Vilers has been ap

The S. S. Edinburgh, now belonging to the Telegraph Construction and Mainten ance Company, left England, we learn by the courtesy of Mr Pell, the General Manager of the Telegraph Company, with Penang during the first week in July.

The Captain of the Kromatah, which arrived this morning (21st) from Bangkok. reports that the British ship Kingston Rice in Saigon, is ashore on Romania is likely to became a total wreck. The

Quotations.

Hongkong, June 28, 1879. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash....\$537 New Benaves, cash, 500 New Malwa, credit, 780 Taels, 32 Allowance Old Malwa, credit, 730 Allowance Taels, 16 Exchange.

Bank, Wire,... ... Demand, 30 daya' sight, 4 months' night, Credits, 4 Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/115 India, Wire,... demand,... 2314 Shanghai, demand, 80 days' aight, ... Gold Leaf, 99 ine Sovereigns,

Shares. Hongkong Bank, 59 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,875

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 ex div. Yangtaze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 730 Chinese Insurance Co., \$290 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$740 China Fire Inc. Co., \$175 H. K. & W. Dock Co., 5 % prem. H.K. O. & M. S. boat Co., \$7 dis. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tis. 13 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div. Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. of 1877, do. Temperature.

China Sugar Refining Co., \$1371

(Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.)

Honekone, June 28, 1879. 30.024 4 P.M.... 1 P.M....

THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 4 P.M.... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 4 P.M. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 79

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:-

VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG. 22. Grossfurst Constantine, Hamburg 24, Edward Barrow, Hamburg 14, John A. Briggs, Cardiff 27, Agnes Muir, London 28, Adam M. Simpson, Cardiff Liverpool 8. Leon. Cardiff London 26. Triton, Hamburg 26. Twilight New York 27. Homewood, Penarth May.

Cardiff 2, Alex Yeats, 5. Alexander Penarth 10, Teucer (4) Liverpool 11, Southern Cross, New York Newcastle 12, Alex. Newton, (N.S.W.) 13. Glamorganshire. Card ff 17. Glengyle (*) London 20. Menelaus (1,) Liverpool

LOADING FOR CHIMA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London .- Bleamers via Sues Canal Glenlyon. Celtic Monarch. Edinburgh. Sunbeam.

Viceroy. Sailing Vesseis, Douglas Castle. Sarah Stott. Langland. Chinaman.

At Liverpook At Cardiff.

Joseph Hayden. Bells of Crogone At Hamburg.

At Necocatio. (N.S.W.)

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Malwa, Captain . S. Tomlin, with the London mail of the 23rd May, arrived last night, and the mail was delivered early this morning.

> TELEGRAMS. (Straits Times.)

Paris, June 16.—The Senate and Chamber of Deputies have resolved to amend the constitution by transferring the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to Paris.

(Indian Papers.)

Simla, June 2.—The Ameer leaves Gundamak for Kabul probably on the 10th. Major Cavagnari, after seeing the Ameer off, proceeds to visit the Vicercy at Simla for a few weeks, while the preparations are being made at Kabul for his reception in a manner suitable to his position as the British envoy and plenipotentiary for future residence in the capital. Meanwhile the formation of Major Cavagnari's camp escort will be immediately commenced and members of his staff selected. From Sufed Sang it is stated that a marauder was captured in the act of stealing a grass cutter's pony. He was made over to the Amcer, who sentenced him to death, and the execution was carried out. Bombay, June 10.-Messrs Forbes and Company suspended payment yesterday,

their liabilities being 25 lakhs. The firm was the oldest in Bombay and had existed for more than a century. The Poons incendiaries have been sentenced: some to imprisonment for life and

others to ten years' imprisonment. It is stated that Major Cavagnari, in consideration of his services in negotiating with Afghanistan so successfully, will be appointed to a coloneley and be made a Knight of the Star of India.

OBITUARY: -The Prince of Orange. _Simla, June 7.—The Ameer has received troops and the Tekke Turcomans. The latter were defeated and routed. The ratified Treaty was presented to the Ameer on the morning of the 6th in durbar. After receiving it, His Highness expressed an earnest hope that he and his subjects of every grade would do all in their power to preserve and increase the friendship now established. He then said farewell to the general and the other officers.

Simla, June 9.—The 9th Lancers marched Musjid, and their baggage was attacked at the pass by robbers. Two cartmen were killed and some officers' baggage stolen. The chowkedars are said to have sided with the raiders. A raft, carrying rifles and sick from Jellalabad to Dakka, has been upset, but a report has been received stating that all have arrived at Dakke, no lives being

London. June 10.-Colonel Stanley, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that a Committee, and not a Commission, will conduct the enquiry into our military organisation, and consist exclusively of officers, who will consider the advisability of amending the construction of the army and ascertain the defects of the short service, reserve and

depôt systems. Lieutenant Hart, of the Royal Engineers, has been gazetted to receive the Victoria Cross for gallantry in the Afghan war in rescuing a sowar from the enemy on the 31st January.

Madras, June 9. - News has been received from Mandalay that a Nyoungyan Princess has escaped to the Rev. Mr Colbeck's compound. As the Resident-refuses to receive her at the Residency she is placed in the sanctuary of the English Church, but this, it is feared, is little protection. The Resident has submitted cartain terms from the British Government, which the Burmese will probably refuse, but they have as red for a month during which to decide, and are meantime making cartridges and a great show of warlike preparations, drillings and reviews. Troops are being despatched to the various forts and there is a bitter feeling shown towards the Europeans, especially the English. Mr Assistant Resident Phayre has been insulted in the street by a Furman, who was selzed and delivered over to the Burmese authorities. The imprisoned Nyoungyans Princess' mother has been heavily chaited since the escape of her daughter. The mother of a princers at Chamar has also been cruelly treated. The report of recent murders is fully confirmed.

Simla, June 3.—The Ameer Yakoob Khan is undertaking as speedily as possible the pacification of Badakshan. According to the latest information General Gholam Hyder is alive and well. Colonel T. E. Gordon, c.s.i., political officer with General Roberts' force, has broken his collar bone.

The first part of the second telegram refers to a rebellion excited by the cousing and rival of the Ameer Yakub Khan, Sirdar-Abdul Rahman Khan, who is in the pay of the Russians.

(London and China Express, May 23.) In the House of Commons May 22nd,-Mr Dalrympie asked the Posmaster-General If his attention had been specially called to the inconvenience and loss caused to persons engaged in the China trade by an arrangement contained in the new Postal Contract with the P. and O. Company, by which a stoppage on the homeward journey of fortysight hours at Hongkong has been assented to, when no mail necessity can be pleaded in justification (as twenty-four hours are sufficient on the outward voyage), in order that the steamer carrying the mails may load homeward cargo -Lord J. Manners, Malmo, on account of Mr Sibirlakoff, for in reply, said the duration of the stoppage at Hong Kong under the new convention with the P. and O. Company is the same as at present—namely, forty-sight hours, and t is understood that the interval is an edvantage to the China merchants, many of Whom have branch agencies or houses in latest news of the Vega. Hong Kong.

His Excellency Chen Lan Pin and suite left Paris for Madrid on the 18th. Money. Rotiset, who has served in the Arsenal. of the subject of the Cuban coolie question. King Alfonso will receive his Excellency and the Marches it will be inferior, and also to-day.

builles on the 1st prox.

The protion of Lord Stanley of Alderly the weather is hed.

in the House of Lords, with reference to the government of the Malay States, has

again been postponed. Mr Reed. C.S., M.P., with his son, arrived in Liverpool from Japan, via San Francisco, on the 19th inst., by the White Star steamship Baltic, 🙀

The Turkestan Gazette states that in consequence of the order issued by General Tso Tsung-tang, the Russian authorities have asked for an explanation of this infraction of the commercial treaty between Russia and China, and demanded that immediate satisfaction should be granted. According to the same intelligence the Russian Khirgiz tribes are subjected to acts of violence and robbery in parts under the jurisdiction of the Chinese Commissioner.

We are pleased to hear that the Japanese Government have forwarded through their Legation here, a very haudsome pair of veses to Sir Edward Hertslet, C.B., Librarian of the Foreign-office, for his attention in permitting reference to the archives of the Library. We understand that Lord Salisbury gave his permission for the acceptance of the same.

Mr Tomimi, who was connected with the special mission from Japan in 1872 for examining the various industries of England and other countries, has published an account of the same, with illustrated sketches of some of the leading objects seen. It occupies five volumes in the Japanese language.

An alabaster and opaque glass tablet has been put up over the centre door of St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, to the memory of Harold Wingfield, midshipman of Pagoda Anchorage for Amoy on the 14th the Newcastle, whose gallant effort at saving instant. life at sea will long be remembered. The On dit:-That the Japanese officers of China Sea on the 13th Dec., 1876, while | so many sampan and bumboat men. They ship, as a token of their affection and sym- cers of a practical but independent turn of pathy." The window above alluded to is mind, who were content with solid work news of an engagement between the Herat an allegorical representation of the raising and could therefore dispense with high. Blackfriars.

Deputy Inspector General T. J. Breen, R. N., | wildly about all the glories. has been appointed chief medical officer at HongKong, in succession to Deputy- do not take very kindly to their Japanese Inspector S. S. D. Wells, R.N. Mr Breen | visitors. Shortly after the arrival at the is well acquainted with the China Station, Anchorage of the corvette Nissin, a party having served in medical charge of the of Japanese officers landed on Pagoda Urgent, from 1857 to 1862, throughout our Island, but had not proceeded very far last war with China. He has the medal before they were stopped by the Chinese on Friday night from Ghagai, near Ali with clasp for Canton and the Baltic medal police, who compelled them to return to for services in the Russian war as surgeon | their boat. The captain of the Nissin imof the Belleisle.

Latest Mail Advices :- Yokohama, (via San Francisco) April 11; Shanghai, April 5; Foochow, April 5; Hongkong, April 12. hongs on Sunday last between Cantonese The P. & O. mail, with the advices dated and Foochow coolies. The men were, we as above, from China and the Straits hear, busily engaged in matting and rat-Settlements, was delivered, via Brindisi, taning a number of tea packages, when one on the 19th inst., its due date. The advices of the Foochow men, no doubt feeling from Japan, via San Francisco, were thirsty, ventured to dip his vulgar mouth received on the 17th inst. The Message- into a cup of tea, which it appears had ries Maritimes steamer Anadyr, with the been prepared for the exclusive benefit of next inward mail, arrived at Marseil:es this the haughty southerners. But this baremorning, and the mails will reach London | faced proceeding was not unobserved by a to-morrow evening,

The Japanese Government has presented the Swiss Consulate at Yokohama with a collection of seeds of trees and bushes suitable for growth in Switzerland.

The Chinese Legation has been removed to Richmond House, No. 59, Portlandplace, W.

curious. Originally intended for the China | least, -the sum of \$6 wherewith to salve station, she was ordered out by way of the | his wounds and console his injured honour. Cape, and owing to the damage received by the Tenedos, was ultimately transferred to Congou from commencement of season to the Cape command to relieve that ship. The arrival of the Encounter at the Cape | 389,000 chests at the same period last was looked upon at home as a valuable ad- season. Settlements of Congou since 12th dition to the forces at the disposal of those | instant amount to 78,000 chests, at Tls. in command, but strange to remark, she | 5 a 30 per picul (short), and total settlehas been ordered off to Singapore by the ments since opening of the market to senior officer, and sailed on April 17. The 175,000 chests. The demand has been Admiralty certainly intended the Encounter | steady, at slightly lower rates for common to remain on the Cape station, and her and ordinary fine descriptions. The later being sent to the China station when we supplies of leaf are of very inferior characstill hear of applications for reinforce- ter, and the weight of common and medium ments, and while the Orontes is on passage grades promises to be in excess of actual out with troops, is not a little strange, not | requirements. to say disappointing to the Encounter.

The great uncertainty about the fate of the celebrated Swedish Arctic explorer, Professor Nordenskjold, has been somewhat relieved. At Gotha a telegram has been received by the Geographical Society (Geographische Mittheilungen) from Mr the Profesor had sent a letter to the Governor-General of East Siberia, dated Sept 25, and which had been forwarded to | years. Anadyrsk by the natives of the Tschuktschen Peninsula, reaching Yakutak on April 28. The letter reports that on Sept. 16 last the eastern extremity of the above-named peninsula. As there was no lack of provisions on board everything was all well. The position of the vessel was given as 67° 8' N. lat., and 171° 33' W. long., or about 100 nautical miles from Behring Strait. As the Cape Fzerdze Kamen is reach. ed almost every season by the Pacific whalers, which are not provided with steam. power, whereas the Vega is furnished with good engines, hopes are entertained that the Professor ere long will be able to tele. graph his arrival in Japan or Chins. In the meantime, the new steamer, A. E. Nordenskjold, which has been built at the purpose of searching for the Vega, left that place on the 13th inst., under the command of Capt, Sengetacke, of Bremen. This steamer is to go to Behring Strait by way of the Sues Canal, and is to call at Singapore and Hongkong to gather the

THE Bulletin des Soies, says of the silk Foothow, has been appointed interpreter crop :- "We can only reaffirm that the to the Mission. A telegram from Madrid crop this year will be rather inferior than appounces that the Minister of Foreign superior to that of last year. The eron of was, so far back as October 1, 60.000 Affairs had a long interview with Ohen | worms will be equal to last year in Pied- dollars, while policemen, school teachers. mont, Lombardy and Venetia. In Tuscany in southern parts. The imports of Ja-We understand that Rear-Admiral Lafont. panese cards were only 700,000 this year. Governor of Cochin China, is on his way and out of this some 200,000 were in such great since their tradespeople have refused home. His sticcessor, M. le Myre de Vilers a state as to be considered spoiled. There to supply them any longer ou credit with whose appointment was announced in our will be only, therefore, one half the quantity the necessaries of life. It was expected last issue-will proceed by the Messagories of last year. The worms have arrived at that the supply of gas for the city would Maritimes steamer Amosone, leaving Mar. the second and third stage in Spain, and be cut off, and that the public schools, in are going on well except in Valencia, where which there are about 7000 children, must

China. CHEFOO.

15th June. Early this morning a thunderstorm broke over the settlement, which has left the air now standing at 71 Fahr. This is very refreshing, especially after the hot winds and dust storms which marked the beginning of the month.

Encouraged by the success that attended their lettery scheme last year, the Road Committee, have, with a view to raising funds for repairing the roads of the settlement, issued the prospectus of another lottery on a very extensive scale; it consists of 400 chances at \$8 each, the first prize to be one of \$250, and there are numerous other prizes varying from \$100 to \$5; the drawing is to take place at the

Club, on the 15th September. The Races are fixed for the 26th and 27th September, and there is every prospect of a successful gathering.

H.M.S. Swinger left us on the 12th inst. for a cruise to Ta Lien wan Bay, so we are without any foreign vessel of war in harhour at present. There are very few sailing ships in port; those that arrive are soon seen flying the "blue peter," which seems to indicate a flourishing state of trade .- Mercury Cor.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, June 19.) The Custom's cruiser Ling Fing left

following is the inscription :- " Harold, the Nissin are profoundly impressed by the midshipman in H. M. S. Newcastle, eldest appearance and discipline of the Mamol son of Walter and Alice Wingfield, aged Arsenal Fleet. But they wonder why it seventeen years, who was drowned in the should suddenly become necessary to ship endeavouring to rescue a comrade. A admit that a somewhat different system window has been erected at Llandysilio, prevails in their own navy, which was Montgomeryshire, by the officers of the organised under British auspices, -by offiof the dead, painted by Messrs Powell, of sounding but meaningless titles; men, in short, who would not quarrel over the As briefly announced in our last issue, flesh-pots of Egypt and afterwards talk

It is rumoured that the local authorities mediately communicated with the Arsenal Captain Aurelio Garcia, who is serving authorities and demanded to know under in command of the Peruvian corvette whose orders the police had acted. The Union, was formerly in charge of the native officials-after endeavoring to show Independencia, and has paid several visits that the affair arose out of a pure misconto Europe. He headed the Peruvian ception of duty on the part of the police-Embassy to China and Japan a few years finally promised that the free movements of the "Japa" should not meet with any further interference.

A free fight occurred at one of the foreign lynx-eyed Cantonese who—like the prover bial Patlander spoiling for a fight, -straightway proceeded to inflict chastisement on the unhappy delinquent. A regular scrimmage then ensued and resulted in the defeat of the Cantonese gentry. Finally, the Cantonese godownman was compelled to make reparation to the injured Foochow-ite, presenting The Army and Navy Gazetto says :- The | him with a pair of red candles, a bundle of movements of the Encounter are a little | fire crackers, and last—but certainly not

> Tea.—The total arrivals of new season's date are computed at 352,000 chests, against

> Southong: -- About 10,000 chests have been offered; and a few transactions are reported at from Tls. 21 a 36 per picul (short). This description of leaf is, equally with Congou, inferior to the average of past

Flowery Pekoe: - A few chops have chang-Alexander Sibiriakoff, which reports that | ed hands at prices ranging from Tis. 51 a 8 per picul (short). Some of the finer parcels are about equal to the average of late

Settlements from 12th to 18th inst. :-Congou 78,503 chests at Tls. 5 a 80 per picul, (short.) Southong 651 chests at Tis. 21 a 36 vessel Vega had got fast in the ice in the per picul, (short.) Flowery Pekoe 817 chests vicinity of Szerdze Kamen, the north- at Tis. 51 a 82 per picul, (short.) Scented Tea 7,415 boxes at Tls. 251 a 80 per picul

		arrivals of Congou, settlements ,,	852,214 175,141	chests.
-	Total	Stock, arrivals of Southoug, settlements	177,078 9,500 651	chests.
	Tētal	Stock, arrivals of Oolong, settlements	8,849 2,400 Nii	i-chts.
•		Stock, arrivals of Fl. Pekos, settlements	2,400 2,700 615	chests.
-		Stock, arrivals of So. Tea, cettlements	12,200	boxes.
ċ		Stonie	O DRK	

THE beautiful city of Elizabeth, in the State of New Jersey declared itself bankrupt on February 1, having failed to provide for the payment of bonds which arrived at maturity. It is said that the amount owing in wages to labouring men and all officials employed under the municipal administration have not had their salaries paid for many months. The distress among these classes of persons is very

THE NEW SEASON'S TEA SUPPLY FROM FOOCHOW.

"Foochowfool" writes to the Foochow Herald, under date 19th June; and if his deliciously fresh and cool, the thermometer statements are carefully considered, the Editor thinks that the intelligent reader will arrive at the conclusion that the writer is not the feel he professes to be. chowfool "says :-

The popular idea that the Export of Tea is going forward more gradually than last year is exploded,—as the following figures will fully demonstrate.

The Export from Foochow during the first fifteen days after business really commenced in 1878-1879 is given below, with the figures for the corresponding period this year. Season 1878-1879.

		, 100	
	Via H'kong per Kwangtung.	24,000	J
	May 17, Diomed,	665,000)
	, 20, Glenfinlas,	2,259,076	5
	,, 24, Braemar Castle		
	-,, 25, Fliatshire,	1,801,163	
_	, 28. Glenfalloch,	2,270,629)
	, 80, Anchises,	575,673	Š
i	the state of the s	10,055,158	3
	Season 1879-1880.	lbs.	-
1	June 10, Agamemnon.	942,812	Ż
	,, 12, Gleneagles,	2,902,700	
	,, 17, Achilles,	1,000,154	Ĺ
	10 Renoman Martia	2,525,781	
1	*25, Glenfalloch,	2,270,600)
ŀ	" '	1.00	000 075 616 163 675 158 700 154 781
		'	

* Estimated.

The secret of all the slaughter and depression in London is contained in the fact that something like 100,000,000 lbs. of Tea (exclusive of Assams) are thrown on the market between the months of July and

No market can possibly stand such a quantity in so short a time—and the slightest reflection will confirm this.

UNITED STATES.

New York, May 8. Should the House of Representatives at Washington adjourn without taking action on the articles of impeachment presented in the last Congress against Mr George F. Seward, he will return promptly to his post at Peking. It is apprehended that Mr. Seward's Influence in China will be of little value to the Government so long as the charges against him remain disproved. Ngau, a Mandarin of the Fourth Class.

Director of the Chinese Educational Mission

selected at the instance of the Chinese to occupy a high civil official position. He by 50,000,000 human beings, coffee brought with bim two wives, who return 150,000,000, hashish by 800,000,000, opium, with him, and to whose presence Hartford in one form or other, by 400,000,000, Chi-Chin, the Interpreter of the Mission, will 800,000,000 persons. follow him, according to command, in due time, his departure being only delayed by the permission accorded him to complete his Chinese-English Lexicon. He has been twice "round the World" in Government employ, made his fortune in Australia as a physician among his countrymen, has a practical acquaintance with Commerce, and has never ceased to forward to China details of important scientific inventions. He has a fluent command of English, has freely mixed with the Hartford people, and has received constant aid in his work from a knot of American scholars. Such being his qualifications, a fair confidence may be placed in the accuracy of the work. No doubt Yung Win, who is described as a prodigy of learning, has had his hand in it and will look over the manuscript or proof sheets. That jovial giant, Yung Poo, is likely to be his successor at the Mission.

"After all, there are Chinamen who manage to get good pay in this country. The chief Chinese actor at the Royal Chinese Theatre. Sau Francisco, receives a salary of \$6,500

A strong desire is shown in Peru to increase Chinese immigration, but the Chinese themselves, unless contracted for in some way, show little disposition to go into the fields, as the work on sugar plantations is hard and continuous. It will be found difficult for Poruvian authorities, were they even zealously in earnest, to enforce that strict agreement to contracts which China seeks. As it is, many of the wretched plantation hands are treated little better than slaves, and, goaded to despair, numbers have deserted, and others have been driven to self-destruction. When receiving humane treatment they have amply repaid it, and readily renewed their contracts on moderate terms. It is probable that the Peruvian Government will furnish a credit to its Consul-General at San Francisco to send Ohlaese thence to Peru, with paid passages. The Peruvian authorities, no more than the Cuban have over carried out the agreement to repatriate the Chinese labourers, and neither will do so unless held to their agree. ment rigidly by the Chinese representatives.

Brazil now seeks to negotiate a treaty with China mainly for the purpose of securing agricultural labourers. There is certainly more likelihood that the Brezillan Pynappel & Zomen, Amsteriam. (3),... Government will adhere to any stipulations | Bicasoli, Baron Bertino, Rome, (S) it makes as regards this class than either. Rocktost, C. H., 18, W. llow Piace, Br. okthe Peruvian or the Spanish Governments. The Brazilian flying squadron to be dese | Smith, J. Ad ms, 119, Broadway, New patched to China and Japan will be commanded by Captain Silveira Da Motta.

General Charles W. Legendre, lately of Japan, and now in Washington, expresses Turner, Mrs., Gipsy Hill Hotel, Norwood, the opinion that proper instruction from Secretary Evarts to the Minister and Conculs of the United States would serve to place any desired limit on emigration to this country, whereas any other course must act disastrously on the influence of the United States in the Far East.

The projected Slamese Embassy, which Mr Sickles, United States Consul at Bang. kok, Siam, reports has been determined on, will prove a welcome excitement when it comes. Although American dreams of a vast trade with the Far East have not been realised, all that relates to the countries embraced in that designation is regarded with intense interest. Favourable as is the feeling entertained for Russia, no sympathy would be evoked for her should sunnounce the fact that the Princess Frederika prosperous, wealthy man. To day what is she enter into an armed conflict with Chips of Hanover had under consideration an he?" The clergyman in the front seat.

to maintain her supremacy at Kuldia formers of California bitterly complain of unsuccessful suitor,

the price of labour, and yet the cheapest of all labour is, from prejudice, eschewed. At the forthcoming convention of planters of Mississippi, Georgia, and Alabama to concert measures for obtaining labour, an agreement will probably be come to, to despatch vessels to China for Celestials. At Hong Kong contracts running three years will secure them for from \$8 to \$10 per month, terms too low to be obtained in Califormia.—China Express.

CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO.

During the debate in the United States Senate concerning the proposed reduction of the tax on tobacco, Senator Bayard said that 10,000,000 people in this country use that article, and that it can be produced in almost every county in the country. The truth of the last half of this statement we will not pretend to doubt, but the senator has underestimated the number of consumers by at least 2,000,000 to 8,000,000. In the United States the amount of tobacco produced in 1877 was; Untaxed tobacco, in the leaf, 185,000,000 lbs.; in cigars, 20,000,000 lbs.; in oigarettes, 500,000 lbs.; untaxed tobacco, say 40,000,000 lbs.; making a total of no less than 195,500,000 lbs. But of this gross amount there were 11,500,000 lbs. of manufactured tobacco exported, which leaves a balance of 184,000,000 lbs. for consumption. Estimating our population at 45,000,000, we find that for each head the average consumption is over four pounds per annum. Assuming that three fifths at least of our population are women and children, we have but 18,000,000 adults, of whom not more than 5,000,000 do not use tobacco in any form. This leaves 18,000,000 persons who consume yearly 15% lbs., or very nearly five ounces a week apiece. It is very difficult to secure data showing the actual quantity of smoking tobacco brought to taxation each year, for the simple reason that no such record is kept by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the data derived from the total quantity of tobacco brought to taxation is defective, as growers of leaf can use it free of tax. Members of Congress, in their speeches at Washington, have variously estimated the quantity of leaf used by producers and others without being taxpaid. The highest estimate was 60,000,000 lbs., but the Revenue Department deems this largely in excess of the quantity so used. It is interesting to note It don't make any difference which way the that the average consumption of tobacco for each head of the population in Germany in 1877 did not fall short of 6 lbs. England the annual average for each person is nearly 14 lb. In France nearly everybody at Hartford, Connecticut, where 110 boys, smokes, and in Holland more money is said to be spent on tobacco than on bread. Government, are being trained, and who Indeed, it may be accepted as a fact that was formerly the coadjutor of Yung Win, | tobacco is more generally used than any now in charge of the Uhinese Embassy at other single article of commerce consumed Washington, has been summoned to China by man. Cocos, it is computed, is used society has never objected. Kwong Ki | nese ten by 500,000,000, and tobacco by

Dead Letters.

Aquino, Revmo. T. d'. Rua da Sé,

Bandsche, Musikinstrumente Fabrik, Darmstadt, (S),.... Bernard, Miss L. Shanghai. Bland, Joseph, Passenger to Hongkong, Burgoyne, James, 58, Potter Street

Liverpool, (S),.... Carlson, W., 11, Leah Terrace, Stratford Green, Essex, (S),

Chambers, James, Wyndham Street, Alexandria, Sydney, (S),..... Cooper, Mrs. L. L., Eureka Hotel, Kobe, Crauford, John, Spring Hill, Glasgow,... Danner, Mrs. M. A., Rockdale, Ala.,

Director, Revd. B. J., Christian School, Drew, John E., Merry Makers, Sydney, (8),..... 1

Rarl, Mrs. M., 13, Bent Street, Liverpool, 1 Fitzgerald, E. H., Seaman, Lady Mildred, Newcastle, N.S.W..... Hing, John, Castleresgh Street, Sydney,

N.S. W. Hocheong, Mr., Chinese Boarding House,

Liverpool,.... Hoffmann, (für Dorothea Lohre), Hamburg, Germany, Hume, Jno., Ashten, Sydney, N.S.W.,

Kennet, Captain, Barque, Chocola, Sydney, King, G , 69, Cornbill, London, Lagarde, P., Schooner Alice, Foochow, Long, Miss, care of Mrs Sargent, 24,

Stamford St., Blackfriars, London, Lopez, Maria, Bridge Street, No. 24, Hongkong, Lynch, John, Sydney, New South

McCamley, W. E., Corner 14th Street, Avenue 6, New York...... Maberly, Dr H., Sydney, Australia, Malte n, G., care of Agent, Messageries

Maritimes, Galle, (8), Moossabhoy, Jeevarjee Vuyeed, Bombay, (Registerer), Moreau, M., Quai du Marais, Nai te Petts, J. M., hip-Oastle, Sidney,

lyn, N. Y., 1

Thoraton, Miss. Agnes, 5. Oxford treet, Wooloomoloe, Sydney,.....

(8) Posted at Shanghai.

The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addresses cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writers. General Post Office

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1879.

Some two or three years ago, writes Atlas" in the World, I was the first to offer of marriage from the Duke of Con-A revolting picture has been drawn by a naught. That on her refusal, after a year's ribbon man, disconsolately i 'Oh, no! He San Francisco journal of fifteen Chinese deliberation, his Royal Highness proposed, is a member of Congress, and owns a lepers confined in the pest-house of that with no happier result, to her sister the city, being put forth as an all-sufficient Princess Marie, is now matter of history. reson why the Chinese must go, Unfor- It will interest the public to know that the tunately, no less forbidding sketches could youngest son of the Queen, Prince Leobold. be drawn of humanity in all great cities, has just sent an offer of marriage to the At the dinner table; his three year-old If the many were condemned for the few, second of these ladies, the Princess Marie what nation or people could escape? The of Hanover, for whom his brother was an wondering eye, and finally elaculated.

JOHN PHŒNIX AND JEFF. DAVIS. NEW STORY TOLD OF THE GREATEST OF AMERICAN HUMORISTS.

A New York correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal gives the following interesting reminiscence of the late John Phonix-Lieutenant Derby of the United States Army:-

When Frank Pierce was President, Jeff. Davis, then Secretary of War, issued a general invitation to officers of the army who were skilled draughtsmen to send in suggestions for the new uniform which it had been decided to adopt. One such invitation was sent to each officer. Lieutenant Derby was very ready with his pen—a really ingenious artist. In reply he sent to the War Department a design for a new uniform-or rather a peculiar addition to the old uniform-the amendment consisting merely of a ring attached to the seat of the trousers of each private soldier. Each officer was to carry, instead of a sword, a long pole, with a hook in the end like a shepherd's crook. The pole and the ring enabled officers to keep the privates from running away in battle. Fugitives could easily be caught by it and brought back. Stragglere could be kept in line. Moreover the ring would be very useful in the cavalry service the rings were to be used for draught purposes in the absence of mules.

These specifications were accompanied by the most grotesque pictures, representing officers hauling back cowardly recruits by the serviceable ring, cavalry securely fastened to the top of their steeds by the same device, and artillerymen harnessed to cannon, drawing them through narrow defiles, by cables attached to the posterior

On another sheet of bristol-board was an illustration in gaudy colors of "Derby's Rotary Mule Howitzer," accompanied by the following description:—"Upon the back of a young and vigilant mule, strap a mountain hewitzer, the muzzle pointing towards the tail. A similar piece of ordnance is fastened with iron bands under the animal's abdomen, the muzzle aimed between his forelegs to the front. There are four gunners, two to each piece, and a 'persuader,' as he is called, whose business it is to persuade the mule to stand firm and not retreat, by stuffing him with oats, after each discharge, with a tin sausage-stuffer. When Indians, or other legitimate game, appear in view, the mule is, by a crank movement on the tail, limbered to the front. mule faces (and here is where my patent comes in) one gun is always pointing toward the front. At the command fire the top howitzer is discharged. The recoil throws the mule on his back, bringing the second gun into position. This is discharged, which suddenly brings the mule to his feet again, when the gunners swab out the mule's throat with hay and reload. The accompanying illustrations (in brown, red, blue, and gold, and still on file in the War Department) represent the rotary mule in seven different attitudes, looking contented and happy all the time." This was felt to be an outrageous audacity

on the part of a subaltern. The clerks in the War Department laughed at the funny letter immoderately, but their superiors. looked serious. Jefferson Davis, the head of the Department, was terribly indignant, and he resolved to defend his wounded dignity. Charges and specifications were drawn up against Lieutenant Derby, and the officers were actually named for his Court-martial, when W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State, a man of more sense and self-poise, said to the irate Secretary: "Now, see here, General Davis; don't do it. This Derby has undoubtedly a superfluous development of humor. But he is shrewd and ingenious, and really a fine draughtsman. He has valuable qualities. You can organise a Court that will convict him, but you will be a butt of ridiculo on account of it all your life. Better file the suggestions of the crook-and-ring and the lively rotary mule, and say nothing." And he did.

Some comment has been made on M. Legros' fine picture of 'Jacob's Dream,' in the Grosvenor Gallery, as regards the aged appearance of the patriarch. We have, says "Atlas" of the World, I hardly know why, been accustomed to regard Jacob and Esau as comparatively young men; and some of my readers may be surprised to hear that Jacob, at the time the deception was practised on his father, was eighty years of age Any one who takes the trouble to consult the chronology of the book of Genesis may verify this statement.

THEY are talking in America of nothing but the singular accident which happened to one of the notabilities of San Domingo. General Yos Trebla, of the Spanish army, consulted a Dr. Manidew about some trouble which followed an attack of yellow fever.

Dr. Manidew recommends transfusion of blood, and one of the students at Bellevue Hospital offered himself to make sacrifice of part of his blood in favor of the gentleman of color. The operation took place, but with the following strange result, which is now occupying the attention of the medical world of America. General Yos Trebla sees himself daily changing color and whitening visibly. And as his new color comes his rank of general disappears, for he is sure that the Dominican Government will never recognise a white General. On the other hand the medical student is getting a black skin as the reward of his devotion, Moreover, Mrs. Yos Trebla will afraid of having mulatto children. And all three have sued Dr. Manidew for damages.

"Twenty years ago," said the passenger With the rad ribbon in his button hole, II White, ML & S. J., East Bergholt, Suffolk, 1 knew that man whom you saw get off at the liant intellect and shrewd mercantile ability. Life dawned before him in all the glowinging colour of fair promise. He had some money when he left college. He invested it in business, and his business prospered. He married a beautiful young girl who bore him three lovely children. No one dreamed that the poorhouse would ever be their home. But in an evil hour the young man yielded to the tempter. He began to drink beer. He liked it, and drank more; He drank, and encouraged others to drink; That was only 14 years ago, and he was a solemnly -" A sot and beggar!" The red. brewery worth £15,000." - merioin Papari A FULL BEARDED grandfather of St. Louis had his beard shaved off, showing a clean face for the first time for a number of years! grand daughter noticed it, gazed long with

"Grandiainer, whose head you got on ?"

Lete. Pap.

POSTAL BATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt | be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Fereign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Latterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, ail-N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity Brazil, Feru, the Argentine Republic, of paper, or any other substance in ordinary Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, use for writing or printing upon; and the Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, books or other publications, prints, maps French, Netherlands, Portuguese and &c., may be either printed, written, en-Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Austraiasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :-8 cents per 10z. Letters, 8 cents each, Post Cards, o centa. Registration, 2 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents per 2 oz. Books and Patterns. Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz,

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi onlyi-12 cents per 1 oz.

Letters, ő cents each, Post Cards, Registration. 8 cents. Newspapers, 4 cents each. Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Aspinwall (N.B.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.E.), Hayti (N.E.), New Granada (N.E.), ranama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.B.):-

	Via San Francisco.	Via S. Hampto or Marsoillet	n Via . Brindisi
Letters,	12	30	34
Registration,	None,	8	8
Newspapers,	4	· 4	6
Books & Patter	ns, 6	6	- 8
Bolivia, Co (N.R.), Nicarag			Ecuador
Letters,	20	30	34
Newspapers,	. 4	4	6
Books & Patte	rns. 12	6'	8
Registration,	8	None.	None.
Hawaiian Ki	ngdom :-	_	
Letters.	12	12	16
Registration,	None	None.	None.
Newspapers,	4*	4	6
Books & Patte	rns, 6*	ថ	8
W. Indies (e Uruguay :—	•	above), P	aragua y ,
Letters.		80	34
Newspapers,		4	6
Books & Patte Registration	rns, —	6	8
to British & Un West Indies on	lon —	8	8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Reiens, Ascension. Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers,

2; Books and Patterns, 4. A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE, Within any Town or Settle- ment, or between Hongkong,		[Registration	Newspapera.	Bir & Pttn. Per 2 oz.	
Canton, and Macao, in either lirection	2	8	2	2	
Between any other two of the following places (through a British office) viz :—Hong-	ļ .		-		
kong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin		-		-	
Ohins, Longnin, and the Phi- lippines, by Private Ship	_ 	8	2	3	
Hetween the above by Con- tract Mail,	8	8	2	2	İ

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise.

meuls. 2nd. It must be published in numbers as intervals of not more than 81 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-**SHIP**hed

to Tables of Contents and Indices.

or in great part of matter like that of a kinds. newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The aupplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, it it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate or postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

wrapper. Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, seating wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed

the newspaper is treated as a letter. Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, upless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover; is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance) graved, lithograph d, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book do, or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, - i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum wafer, sealing wax, pustage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be). or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual pat-

terns or samples, are not admissible. Patterns or samples, when practicable. must be sent in covers open at the ends. and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only. -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds do. in bags entirely closed provided such closed bags are transparent; so as to enable the Officers of the Lost Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or hum.

ber, and the price of the articles. The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing any. thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destinations. Articles stich at the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Pest, vis | Metal poxes, porce-

3rd. The full title and date of publication, of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, must be printed at the top of the first page, sollsors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery. and the whole or part of the title and the sharp pointed instruments, samples o date of publication at the top of every metals, samples of ore, samples in glass subsequent page; and this regulation applies | bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-4th. A supplement must consist wholly graving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest-moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up, for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Lostai Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, Parcel, containing no letter, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Uffice, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails less large sums of money or other articles should be delivered free there.

provides that " Neither the senders nor the | the machinery of the Department is not addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either | By law, the Post Office is not responsible in the Country of Origin, or in that of for the safe delivery of registered packets; Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching account, Bent in unregistered letters, valu-Uffice. It is hoped that any extra charge, | able articles are exposed to risk, and offer a or apparently extra charge, will at once be | temptation which ought not to be created : brought to the notice of the proper and the Department cannot in any way authorities, in either Colony.

letters sent outside the mails. These will therefore, which contain coin, and all always be charged on arrival in Hongkong inland letters which contain watches or and probably the Manila Office will adopt jewellery, even though they be posted the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is | the ordinary postage; and any such letters believed it would be found in all cases that | which cannot be registered in time to be the letters, dro., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose corre spondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is combulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the duties. usual charge of 5 cents.

Soldiers' and Sallors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

But not Warrent Officers, viz., Assistant lain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunance | Engineer, Gupper, Bostewain, et Carpanier,

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:---1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full onthe letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded vid Naples, as it is understood that a gain of tweive hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Napies, even

though marked via Marseilles. An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean sta-Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any mjury which a packet may sustain

during its transmission. To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no tragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded. —

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. public are therefore recommended, in all auch cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes it transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheof great value should not be sent through Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne | the post, even if the packet be registered; as arranged with a view to such transmission. though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict undertake the safe conveyance of such The above does not apply in any to loose | packets. All inland or colonial letters. without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Houskong for-The Pre-payment of correspondence for | wards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

S. The limits of weight allowed are at

Books and Papers-to British Offices, o lbs. 1 to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 51bs. if without intringic value; to the Continent,

PARCELS.-The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, | Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress-Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS, -Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from toreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at tions, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

> The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or auspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor

under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain

cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 8. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations. 1.-Money Orders on the United King dom and the Straits Settlements are issue at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama Shanghai and Yokohama also issue of

Hongkong and vice versa. 2.—Small sums may be remitted betwee the other Ports by means of Postag Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied t residents at the smaller Ports in this way An application for an order* is filled up and is enclosed with a stamped, directed and unscaled envelope to the Postmaster a the nearest issuing office. The applicatio must be accompanied with the full amoun (including commission) in cheque, postag stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and little margin should be left for variation of exchange. The Postmaster issues th order, sends it on in the envelope, an returns the change, if any, by first oppos tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if were to be registered, as it always shoul be. Care should be taken to send thes applications in time, as the Money Orde Offices close some hours before the depart

tures of the mails. 4.-No order must exceed £10, or in clude any fraction of a penny. Orders wi be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when th

advice arrived. The commission is as follows:

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £10......72 ,, Local Money Orders (including Strait Settlements).

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in th

United Kingdom may be consulted at Hotspur Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6. - Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques

are crossed). It can then be paid only

through a Bank, and may afterwards be Tyne specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order on be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for Australia Trade Beview. stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money

Order Office for instructions. 8. If the order be not presented within Gazzetta del Villaggio. six months an additional commission will Glasgow Herald. be charged; if not within twelve months, Glasgow Weekly Herald. the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be Hobos Brema (Russian).

entertained. 9 .- No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dol-

doto is in force of Whanghal.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, June 27, 1879.

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For Merchant Ships.

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For H. M. Ships, &c. Lets Pap Pegama 11 1post card

Books, etc. without Covers.

Ardrossan and Saltboats Herald. Chopin, Etudes. Christian. Courier and Bremner Nachrichten (in a bundle).

Herts and Esser Observer. Journal de Gandi Law Magazine and Review.

Liverpool Weekly Mercury. Missioni Cattoliche.

Montaga Zeitung. National Zeitung. Norddentsche Allgemeine Zellung.

Perseverante. les rate for drawing on the United King. Sole.

8			THE	CKIL	A MAIL.	14-14-11 14-14-11				[No. 4984.—	June 28, 1879.	
To facilitate finding the p	rchant Vessels in position of any vessel in the Harbon the Hongkong shore are marked	ir, the Anchorage is divided in	to eight Sections, comme	ending at	Corrected	NG MAR. to Saturday,	June 28th,	1879.	hrimps, Snapper,		80 蝦 90 立魚	4 9)
Shipping or midway between of Section. 1. From Green Island to the Communication of the Comm	each shore are marked c., in conju	nction with the figures denoting Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Off	the sections.	dy or ene	At 10	90 Cash per D Plakes	ollar Mexico Alen. L. Lense: C	m,	Snipe Fish,	99 80	70 沙鑽魚	
2. From Gas Works to the No. 3. From Novelty Iron Works	ovelty Iron Works. to the Harbour Master's Office.	6. From Peddar's Wharf to 7. From Naval Yard to the	the Naval Yard. Pier.	*	Butcher	Cash.	Gash,	肉食	Soles, Fresh Tench,	,, 100 s	80 - 樺沙魚 00 - 鯇魚	
Vessel's Name.	aptain. Flag and Tons. Date	-		Remarks.	Bacon, English, .	. 1b. 45		來路烟猪肉	Turbot, Turtles, small, fresh wat	,, 120 er each 500 40	- 左口魚 00 脚魚	•
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Glamis Castle	enBrit. str. 1389 June Brit. str. 1675 June AnnellBrit. str. 991 June	17 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 18 Adamson, Bell & Co. 5 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Yokohama Cor S'pore, Calcutta, &c. 3rd	s'tan Dock	,, Soup,	. ,, 15		Al- rika dan	Bananas, fragrant, Canto Chestnuts,	n,, 25 2 ,, 120 11	20 省城香蕉 10 風栗	. (
Kiungchow	in Brit. str. 365 May in Brit. str. 1775 June e Brit. str. 2000 June	27 Kwok Acheong 28 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai To-	-morrow	Bullocks' Brains, Tongue, free	. per set 5 sh, each 30	60 40 *	午脑 牛脷	Coccanute Currants	cach 50 4 bottle 400 38	15 椰子 50 細葡提	•
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Canton 1 c Knuds	en Siam, sh. 779 June en Brit. 3m.sc. 287 June our Brit. bge. 609 May	8 Chinese 9 Captain 24 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	London San	ads' Slip	,, English . Mutton Chop,	.,, 380	0 850	來路火腿	,, Canton,	catty 40 3	6 省城 芒東	
Charité	er Fch. bge. 256 June	2 Carlowitz & Co. 12 Chinese		loon Dook	,, Leg,	. ,, 180	0 160 =	羊跳 。	Musk Melons, Oranges, (Coolie) Canto	9, 20 - D , 60 5	- 香瓜 0 省城橙	
Clara Babuyan 2 c Polson	rBrit. sh. 987 May : nBrit. bge 558 June	25 Vogel & Co. 8 Borneo Co., Limited			Piga' Chitlings,	. ,, 140 . entity 70	- 200	羊手 潜職	,, Sweet,	,, 160 12	10 和橙	
Colwyn	anBrit. bge. 1160 May a udFch. bge. 459 June Brit. bge. 958 June 2	81 Vogel & Co. 4 Carlowitz & Co. 26 Captain	San Francisco Salgon Cle	ared	,, Feet,	110	0 100 3		Peach,	,, 50 4	0 桃	
Esperance 3 k Guillan Fabius 2 c Reeves Fetisch 4 k Rolfs	s Fch. bqe. 272 June s Siam. sh. 650 June	8 Carlowitz & Co. 8 Chinese	•		,, Head,		o 80 <u>a</u>	治頭	,, Hami, ,, Eagle beaked, .	,, 60 6 ,, 100 8	0 哈蜜桃 0 鷹嘴桃	
G. C. Trufant	asBrit. sh. 1529 June 1 Brit. bge. 666 May 1	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 11 Messageries Maritimes 17 Vogel & Co.	London		,, Heart, ,, Kidneya,	. essb 60 . ,, 90	_	者心 者腰	Pears, Nanking,	,, 100 8	0	
Goliah	suSiam, bqe. 542 June yAmer. sh. 946 April 2 ardsenGer. bqe. 372 June 2	8 Captain 25 Vogel & Co. 23 Vogel & Co.	New York Hamburg		,, Liver, Pork, Chop,	. Ib. 126	110 3		Pine-apples, Singapore,	ے کی ہے میں میں اسلام کی استان کی ا	· 少梨 。 星梁波波顯	
Hieronimus 8 k lplauce	Je	L7 Wieler & Co. L9 Vogel & Co.	, ,		,, Corned,	. ,, 140	0 130	碱猪肉	Plantains, common .	s, 60 5 catty 20 -	本地改羅 一 入蕉	
Jan Peter	Ger. bge. 886 June	8 Siemssen & Co. 23 Adamson, Bell & Co.	New York		,, Leg,	.,, 150		格 ト ト ト 油	Plums, dark-red.	,, 40 8	10 梅	
John R. Stanhope 2 c Pillabu Lucky	ury Amer, bqs, 407 May strom Siam. bqs, 424 June	5 Russell & Co. 9 Chineso 11 Rozario & Co.	San Francisco		Sheeps' Head, and Fer	rt, set 45	0 400	羊頭脚	,, Juley,	,, 50 4	0 羯膏李	
Miriam 8 c Parker Monte Rosa 7 c Carter.	r	5 Adamson, Bell & Co. 15 Borneo Company, Limited			,, Heart, ,, Kidneys,	, each 4	0 60 3		,, Nanhwa, Prunes, Dried,	60 5 bottle 800 25	0 貯華李 0 乾梅	, , , ,
N. N	anboot Brit. bge. 595 June 1	4 Unong Woo 17 dduard Schellham & Co. 27 Chinese	-		,, Liver, Sucking Pigs,	• 33	0 180	羊肝	Pumelo, Oblong,	each 80 -	- 陽額柚	
Norseman	From Siam, sh. 717 June	8 Chinese 8 Siemssen & Co.		· 1	Suet, Beef,	. ,, \$2.25 . lb. 12	10 - - 4	生牛油	Rose Apples,	bottle 600 50 casty 50 4	0	
Prima Donna4 c Lunt	rph Sism, bqe 455 June 	8 Kin Tye Loong 16 Vogel & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney London Oles	ared	,, Mutton, Sweet Bread,	. ,, 12			Tamarinda, Wainuta,	catty 60 6	0 酸于	
Queen of England 2 c Otten R. M. Hayward 4 k Doane		8 Eduard Schelihaas & Co. 8 Chinese		ma vu	Veal,			上 存內	Wang Pi,	,, 100 9 ,, 80 5	○ 核桃) 黄皮	
Rapid	oring Siam. bqe. 429 June Brit. bge. 740 June 1	8 Chinese			Poult	Ty.	47	11.006	Water Chesnuts, com. Mandarin	,, 80 - ,, 60 5	- 馬蹄 • 桂林馬蹄	
Sourabaya Packet4 k Verdui:	in	22 Chinese 14 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			Capona, Doves,	oatty 250 . each 120		散鷄 班鳩	Water Meion,	,, 20 1	0 四瓜	≺
Staut	hong Norw. bge. 580 June	5 Stemssen & Co. 5 Russell & Co.	San Francisco		Ducks, Eggs, Hen	. catty 110 . doz. 100	0 100	息 追 及	Vegetab	les.	菜蔬	
Ta Lee	er	20 Siemmen & Uo.	Sourabaya		Fowls,	. catty 180	9 170 美	Mea I	Asparagus,	tin 450 400 catty 20 1	章	
Vesta	Dutch bge. 417 June J	2 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		makat Dian	Geese, Partridges,	. sach 800	110 	温	,, broad,	,, 40 3	0	
Zephyr 1 c Cornfor	Amer. sh. 1800 June J Ger. bqe. 439 June 2 ord Brit. bqe. 800 June	23 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	0		Pigeons,	each 140		i傷 i城家兎	, Long, Dolichon, Beet Root,	,, 70 to 25 2	0 豆角	
Johann Smidt Bosche	e	10 Melchers & Co.			Turkeys, Cock,	catty 500	و - 450	人鷄公	Brassica,	each 20 1	5 紅菜頭 6 白菜	
CANTON Chinkiang Orr		10 Melchers & Co. 26 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai		,, Hen,		- •		Cabbara Sharet .	catty 18 1 each 150 1(5 紅茄	
	Men-of-war in Ho				Fish. Bombay Ducks, . pe	er hundred 220) 200 H	雙門	Carrote,	each 150 1() cutty 69 50	○ 紅蘿蔔 🚄	4
		Tons. Gans. H.P. Date of Arrive	of		Bream,	catty 100	90 👭	即魚	Oelery, Chinese, Chilies, Dried,	,, 40 -	- 本地芹菜 - 辣椒乾	
IAly	ritish gun vessel	720 3 95 June	18 B. E. Cochrane	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Carp, Catfish,	,, 100	D 40 万		Ouonmbers,	,, 40 80	立口码头-++ +b+	
Meeanee 6 k Bri Midge 7 c Bri	ritish military hospital ritish gunboat	2060 June 2591 June 465 4 120 June	10 Yuen		Codfish, Salt, Orabs,	,, 160) — (國數魚	Ourry Stuff, English,	,, 60 50	加厘材料	
Moorhen 7 h Bri		19:0 14 850 May 420 4 60 April	22 J. G. Mead 28 W. Carev		Cuttle Fish,	,, 80 ,,, 70	60	計	Egg Plant, Ginger,	,, 15 12 ,, 40 30	4.00 m	
Sheldrake	ritish gunboat ritish transport	495 4 50 June 455 4 60 May 8020 2 June	8 LtCom, G. A. G. 15 J. B. Haye 18 John E. Stokes		Dace, Dog Fish,	99 80	70 道) 50 配	# <i>D</i> alata 1	Gourd, snake Green Sprouts	,, 20 _	· 将	1.0
	AND CANTON RIVER	3087 20	Clarence de la Contra	<u> </u>	Bels, Congor	,, 60	50 🎉	接	Horse Radish, Shanghai,	,, 20 18	大羅蔔	
STEAN		WATE	RS, &c.		,, Fresh water . File Fish, .	,, 100 ,, 80	70 🕏	水水 制 皮 洋	Lettuce, Chinese), 40 80	唐人生 茶 來始 生 茶	
Name. Tons. Capta	[- -		H. P. Comman		Fresh Fish, Large . Small .	,, 140 ,, 80	130 J	人鮮魚	Maize, Green corn,	head 20 18	東米	
Ichang 700 Ogston Kin Shan 457 Cary	Butterfield and Swire	n-lan 221 7 hen-jul 80 8 hen-to 221 7	70 J. Godsil 20 A. Walker 70 Stewart	·	Garoupa, Gudgeon,	,, 130 ,, 100	120 Z	班魚	Ukrtes,	Bity 50 40	静荷 毛茄	
Kiu Kiang 617 Powan 1890 Bennin	ng. A. H., C. & M. Sboat Co.	hen-to 221 7 hing-on 120 2 hing-po 180 6 hun-tung 150 2	40 Chinese A 60 Chun I'i E	dmiral	Surnard,	,, 100	0 90 新	[角	Unions, Bombay Green	,, 80 70 20 18	洋葱頭	
Spark 140 Lefavor Tung Ting 314 Hawthe	borne C. M. S. N. Co.	d-sha 80 4 eng-chou-hai 600 4	20 Read 120 C. H. Pal:	mer	Haddook,	,, 90 ,, 80	80 實	左 "蛇"	Parsiey, Oninese,	,, 80 -	生葱 芫荽	
White Cloud 280 Hoylan Total 180 Browns	H., C. & M. Sboat Co. S. Kwok Acheong	tuang-on 120 4 hen-chi 180 5 til-taing 160 4	60 Li Ping Ty 60 H. Wade 60 J. Calder	y•	, smoked ,	box \$1.00	- 4	trans. See	D-4-A	nunch 10 5 atty 80 25	洋芫荽 日本暑仔	
and the same time to the same time to the same time to the same time to the same time to the same time to the same time to the same time to the same time to the same time time to the same time time time time time time time ti	T	ching-taing 180 6 aing-po 100 8	60 Bessard 40 Ching		King Orab,	each 140 catty 180	一 線 120	魚	, Macao,	, 60 85	- 渙門客仔 掛客	
FOODHOW SHIPPING IN F June 21, 1879.			ROHANT SAILING VESSELS	5.	cobsters,	,, 180	120 育	r. LL	Purslane,	, 20 m	猪仔茶	
Ben Glos Herchant Steamer.		Japanese Chihaya Month County of County of	se British baros	rque De T	Parrot Fish,	,, 70 ,, 110			Radishes, White,	,, 80 25 ,, 70 en	白耀樹仔	
Glenfallbeli for London Killarney for Sydney Merionethabire for London	Has-tan Hwaiptien	Chinese Dilpussus Edgbaster	d British barqu British barqu	no I	Perch,	,, 80 ,, 110	70 剪		Shalote,	,, 80 - -	乾葱	
Monarch for London for London	Kiang-ching	British Forward 1 Chinese H. G. Joh Chinese Halloweet	British ship American ba for London	L eugus	Plaice	** 80	70 花	被逐	Spinach, sottle	, 15 12 , 20 10	克 森 歯胡	
Teviot for London MERCHART SAILING VESSELS Black Prince for Melbourn	Kiang-tung Kiang-yung Kiang-yung	Ohinese Jerfalcon Chinese Kolge Chinese Lady Lou	British school British baro	lia T	Pomfret, White	,, 110 100	160	館	,, blitter	,, 20 15	·	
Hermann German bard Undaunted for Colonies	Paukong	British Mary Stni British May S. A.	th for Nagasaki mes American ha		24Wb1,	, 110	100 月]蝦	, long crooked, .	,, 25 20 ,, 25 20	水瓜	
Willie for Tientsin MEN-OF-WAR. Japanese cor	Shanghai Swatow	British British British British Bacramen	Mondelli British barqual British barquan sh	ue ue In	Rock Flab.	,, 70 ,, 90	80 Z	W load &	Comatoes, Water Lily Roots,	., 50 40 htty 30 25	掛茄 運藕	**
BHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HAI June 24, 1879.	Tabyew	Chinesa Photoso B British Windhove	ehn British barque British barque	tie I	Rosch, Shark young,		100 霜	魚	Zame,	, 70 60	心碧	
Marquant Steamers.	W. C. de Vries Yangtana	British British British Magnia	MENOY-WAR. H. M. gun H. M. gun		Salmon, Canton,	,, 110	109	魚	Vater Caltrops,	G. ORLEY, Inc	菱角 pessor of Markets.	
Cains German British	# Since left post, or arr		T. B. SUR	rive	ials Flats, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		90 80	TA I	Vinted and published to Mail Office, Mp. 2, W	y GEO. MURRAY	Barr. At the Chief	